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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXIV NO. 181 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1936 PRICE ONE ANNA

Rebels Plan Aerial Invasion Of Spain

Morocco As Base Of Operations

Arrival Of Fleet Of Junker Planes And Bombers Awaited

PARIS, July 29.

The rebels in Morocco are apparently planning a great aerial invasion of Spain, according to the special correspondent of "L'Intransigent" at Tetuan.

A big three engined Junker 'plane has arrived at Tetuan.

Nineteen more of the same type as well as 20 big bombers and transport planes are expected next week.—Reuter.

WAR MENACE IN TANGIER ZONE

International Commission To Police Port

TANGIER, July 29.

The International Committee of Control has decided to establish a commission composed of the Commandants of the Naval units sent to Tangier by the Powers. The task of the Commission will be to police the Port and the International Zone.

The International Commission opines that the presence of Spanish warships in Tangier against which the rebels protested, may provoke acts of war in the Tangier zone and menace the good relations between Britain, France, Italy and Spain who jointly govern Tangier.—Reuter.

REBEL CHIEF RAISES RED BOGEY

Spain: International Question, He Says

(Special Cable.)

TANGIER, July 29.

It is not merely a national question; it is international, declared Gen. Franco interviewed by Reuter's correspondent in the headquarters at Tetuan. Gen. Franco emphasised that his aim was to help Spain by stamping out Communism. He remarked:—"Surely Britain, Germany and Italy must sympathise."

Gen. Franco appeared to be confident and said that the ability of the Spanish Government to hold out depended on the amount of help that might be given by Moscow and the Popular Front Government in France.

SPANISH SUBMARINE BOMBED & SUNK

GIBRALTAR, July 29.

Spanish submarine C-3 one of a group guarding the straits and preventing the rebel forces from being transported was bombed and sunk by a seaplane six miles south of Europa a point of the lighthouse, according to the keepers who watched the encounter.

They assert that they are convinced, from the way the submarine disappeared when bombed, that she is lost.—Reuter.

BRITAIN AND SPANISH TROUBLE

No Embargo On Arms Supply

LONDON, July 29.

Britain is maintaining her traditional policy of strict neutrality and non-interference in others' domestic quarrels, in connection with the Spanish Civil War, "Reuter" learns. Hence no difficulties would be placed in the way of private firms wishing to export arms to Spain, though no appli-

(Continued on Page 10)

No Further Postponement Of Office Acceptance Issue

Italy's 'No' To Britain's Minimum Terms

TRADE TALKS END IN DEADLOCK

Hitch Over Liquidation Of Frozen Debts

LONDON, July 29.

The Anglo-Italian negotiations for the resumption of trade, following the removal of Sanctions, have been suspended through Italy's inability to accept the minimum British terms for the liquidation of frozen debts between two and three millions sterling.

BELGIUM FOLLOWS SUIT

Belgium has suspended negotiations for the same reason.

Holland and France are meeting with the same difficulties, but negotiations continue.

EXPORT AT OWN RISK

In default of an agreement, British firms will export to Italy at their own risk, which means that there will be little trade.—Reuter.

All Rebels Disarmed

State Of Martial Law Proclaimed In Mid-Euphrates Region

BAGDAD, July 29.

The state of Martial Law in the mid-Euphrates region has been proclaimed after the tribal revolt in April has been raised. All rebels have been disarmed. Fines were paid in rifles.

In the majority of cases, where leaders were sentenced to death, the sentences have been commuted to servitude for life.

Reports published abroad as regards casualties among rebels and the troops sent to quell the rising are stated to be exaggerated.—Reuter.

JODHPUR BAN ON 'RAJASTHAN'

State's Only Hindi Nationalist Weekly

BEAWAR, July 29.

Mr. Chandradhar, a journalist of Beawar, wires to the "United Press":—

"The Jodhpur Government by a special notification in the State Gazette has prohibited the sale and banned the entry of the "Rajasthan" published from Beawar in the whole of Marwar, and no reason for such action has been given in the Gazette.

The "Rajasthan" is the only Hindi nationalist weekly of the State edited by Sjt. Rishidatta Mehta and directed by Sjt. Manilal Kothari".—United Press.

CANON COSGRAVE DIES

LONDON, July 29.

The death has occurred of Canon W S. Cosgrave—Reuter.

EX-CHIEF JUSTICE OF AUSTRALIA DEAD

MELBOURNE, July 29.

The death has occurred of Sir Frank Gavan Duffy, former Chief Justice, High Court, Australia, aged 84.—Reuter.

Palestine Inquiry

Personnel Of Royal Commission Announced In Commons

LONDON, July 29.

In the House of Commons Major Ormsby-Gore announced that Earl Peel would be the Chairman of the Royal Commission to investigate the conditions in Palestine and other members would be Sir Horace Rumbold, Sir Morris Carter, Sir Laurie Hammond, Sir Harold Morris and Professor Coupland.

The Commission will not begin work in Palestine until order was restored.—Reuter.

Who's Who On Committee

EARL PEEL, ex-Lord Privy Seal who was Secretary of State for India 1922-1924, entered Mr. Baldwin's Cabinet in November 1924. Earldom was conferred on him in June 1929.

SIR HORACE RUMBOLD, British Ambassador at Madrid since 1924, granted allowance for knowledge of Arabic, Persian, and Japanese, was at Cairo, Tokyo, Athens and other Continental towns. He signed the Lausanne Treaty on behalf of the British Empire in July 1923.

SIR MORRIS CARTER, Chief Justice Tanganyika Territory since 1920; President, Court of Appeal for East Africa. He was also Acting-Governor for Uganda 1919-20.

SIR LAWRIE HAMMOND, a former Chief Secretary to the Government of Bihar and Orissa and an active member of the Executive Council. He was Chairman of the Indian Delimitation of Constituencies Committee, India.

Sent Back To U.S. For Misdemeanour

(Special Cable.)

BERLIN, July 29.

Two members of the American Olympic Boxing Team, Howell King and Joe Church have been sent back to United States for misdemeanour.

LONDON PAPERS FINED

Contempt Of Court Charge In Connection With Macmahon Report

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, July 29.

The editor and proprietors of the "Evening News" and also the editor and proprietors of the "Daily Express" were each fined £500 and costs for contempt of court in connection with the Macmahon report.

The defendants' counsel apologised and affirmed that they were not actuated by malice but by the desire to allay and sooth public disquiet and misgiving.

BRITAIN'S NAVAL PROGRAMME

Orders For Two Battleships Given: Construction To Be Expedited

LONDON, July 29.

The First Lord of the Admiralty announced in the House of Commons that Government had decided to give orders for two new battleships in the 1936 programme to Vickers Armstrong, Walker-on Tyne, and Cammell-Laird, Birkenhead.

It was intended that the keels should be laid down at the earliest moment in accordance with the Washington Naval Treaty—in January next. In order to expedite construction the orders have been placed before complete specifications are ready. It has, therefore, been arranged that contracts be accepted now subject to settlement of price later.

In the event of disagreement on prices, the contractors undertake to accept the decision of the First Lord.

Sir Samuel Hoare revealed that the recommendations in the draft report on the vulnerability of capital ships from air-craft would not accept the designs of battleships.—Reuter's Special.

WHY NOT RELEASE HYDERKHAN?

LONDON, July 29.

In the House of Commons Major J. Milner inquired why Amir Haider Khan was kept in solitary confinement in the Rajahmundry gaol, his letters were withheld and interviews were denied to him. He suggested Amir Haider Khan's release in view of his serious health.

Mr. Butler in a written reply said that Amir Haider Khan was temporarily transferred from Rajahmundry to the Madras penitentiary last autumn for medical examination which showed that his health had not suffered from the confinement. Mr. Butler had no information that the restrictions mentioned had been imposed, but he would consider it if Major Milner would furnish evidence whereon his statements were based.

Lord Hailey took his seat in the House of Lords.—Reuter's Special.

GOODWOOD STAKES RESULT

"Avondale" Wins Race By Two Lengths

LONDON, July 29.

Goodwood stakes run at Goodwood over a distance of two miles and three furlongs resulted as follows:—

AVONDALE (Meher) First.
CHOSEN (Christie) Second.
CORONA CORONA (T. Barber) Third.

Sixteen ran Won by two lengths. Head separated second and third. Winner was trained by Lambton.

Starting prices:—100/8 Avondale; 10/1 Chosen; 100/8 Corona Corona.—Reuter's Special.

Acceptance Issue

Problem For Congress Cabinet

LUCKNOW RESOLUTION MUST BE CLARIFIED

Parliamentary Committee Will Force Decision

Exclusive To "Chronicle"

The Congress Working Committee which meets in Bombay during the 3rd week of August, it is understood, is likely to consider the question of circulating the Provincial Congress Committees in the country calling for their views on "office acceptance" as per the Lucknow Resolution.

A. I. C. C. Will Take It Up

When the replies are received, the All-India Congress Committee will take up the question sometime in October next, in time for the next session of the Congress at Faizpur.

It is understood, the Congress Parliamentary Committee, which meets in the City about the same time as the Working Committee, will devote its attention to the Congress Election Manifesto, which is expected to be ready by that time.

ISSUES BEFORE A. I. C. C.

With the approach of the meetings of the All-India Congress Committee and the All-India Congress Parliamentary Committee, speculation is rife in political circles in the city as to the problems that would come up for discussion.

There is already a keen feeling among the Congressmen that a fair interval should be afforded them to carry on a systematic and planned campaign for the return of Congress candidates by the electorate to the legislatures, in the ensuing provincial elections.

This could be done, it is felt, only if the Congress programme is clearly stated in regard to its parliamentary activity. To this end a desire is expressed that the All-India Congress Committee should finally decide on the terms of the Congress Election Manifesto, besides laying down the principle on which candidates would be selected.

The proceedings of the All-India Congress Committee and the Parliamentary Committee promise to be lively, as vital questions are expected to come up for discussion and decision.

Enquiries in Congress circles show that many suggestions deserving consideration by the Congress Parliamentary Committee have been received at the Headquarters in Bombay, but it is too early to say what will exactly constitute the agenda for consideration, when the Parliamentary Committee meets in the city, during the third week of August.

CONGRESS AND LABOUR.

The Labour sub-Committee of the Indian National Congress which met at Wardha at the time of the last Working Committee meeting, will meet again in the same week and a joint conference between the sub-Committee and various labour organisations has been arranged. This meeting is intended to bring about an understanding, it is stated, regarding the setting up of candidates for the ensuing elections, so that there may not be confusion at a later date.

The drafting of the manifesto has been so far kept a close secret. It is expected that it will be ready by the time the Parliamentary Committee and the Congress Working Committee meet in Bombay, so that the members of these two organisations may have an opportunity of considering it before it is finally brought up before the All-India Congress Committee.

It is obvious, as per the resolution adopted at the Lucknow Congress session, that the All-India Congress Committee cannot discuss the "office acceptance" question at its meeting in Bombay.

LUCKNOW RESOLUTION.

The Lucknow Resolution states, "The question of acceptance or non-acceptance of office by Congress members who will be elected to the Legislatures under the new Constitution, having been agitated in the country, the Congress, in view of the uncertainty of the situation as it may develop, considers it inadvisable to commit itself to any decision at this stage on the question and leaves this to be decided at the 'proper time by the A.I.C.C. after consulting the Provincial Congress Committee."

When is the 'proper time' and who is the competent authority to decide that the proper time has arrived?

CAN A.I.C.C. TAKE INITIATIVE?

These questions are being asked in certain quarters. The Lucknow Resolution is not quite clear on this point and the Resolution does not authorise the A.I.C.C. either, to take the initiative in the matter and to proceed with calling for the opinions of the Provincial Congress Committees or otherwise consulting them.

Nor has the All-India Congress Committee taken upon itself by a resolution, the task of deciding as to when exactly should the Provincial organisations be consulted in the matter.

Obviously the initiative lies with the Congress Working Committee. It is also a matter closely related to questions handled by the All India Congress Parliamentary Committee, and that body, too, is also interested in the further procedure to be adopted in this regard.

WHEN IS "PROPER TIME"?

It is thus considered likely that at the next meeting of the Parliamentary Committee in Bombay, the Committee may suggest or recommend to the Congress Working Committee that in its opinion the "proper time" has come, when the views of the Provincial Congress Committees should be ascertained.

This proposal will be, it is stated, none too early, as the Provincial Congress Committees themselves will take some time in deciding the question, and it is expected that the Working Committee may be able to obtain the necessary information from all provinces by about October next, and then the A. I. C. C., will take up the question for a decision, which will be accepted or rejected by the Congress session at Faizpur, next December.

Congress Supreme In Gujarat

Will Sweep Board In Coming Elections. Says Sardar

"There is hardly any possibility of a serious contest against the Congress in Gujerat", observed Sirdar Vallabhbhai Patel, giving his impressions of the Parliamentary activities of Gujerat Province, to a representative of the "Bombay Chronicle".

"The Provincial Congress Committee has done splendid work" the Sirdar added, "in perfecting the Electoral Rolls which has resulted in the addition of nearly one lakh of voters in Ahmedabad alone.

ORGANISATION PERFECT

"There have been large additions all over Gujerat. The District Congress Committees too have perfected their organisation and made all preparations for the coming elections.

"For the Labour seats the Mazdur Mahajan organisation has no rival and almost all elections in Gujerat, except in the case of Muslim constituencies, will be unopposed".

NOSE TROUBLE

Sirdar Vallabhbhai will enter a nursing home for an operation for nose trouble, and, it is hoped, will be back to work again by the time the Congress Parliamentary Committee and the A.I.C.C. meet in Bombay.

IN OTHER PROVINCES

Reports from all the Provincial Congress Committees are pouring into the office of the Congress Central Parliamentary Committee, at the Congress House. According to these reports, almost all the Provincial Congress Committees have been busy perfecting their organisations in the respective provinces. With the selection of the Congress candidates, the Congress Election campaign will enter a more intensive phase in all the provinces.

In the United Provinces Saturday 1st August has been fixed for starting the province-wide election drive.

STOP PRESS

U. P. FLOOD SITUATION SERIOUS

LUCKNOW, July 29.

The River Gogra is still rising at the rate of an inch per hour. The situation in the flooded area is said to be serious. Over 700 villages are affected.

A Gorakhpur message states that the River Rapti is rising and it is feared may exceed all heights previously attained. The Lucknow-Cawnpore Road is again closed. Mr. Mohanlal Saxena is touring in the affected area.—A.P.

GERMANO-ITALIAN AGREEMENT

ROME, July 29.

A special Germano-Italian Agreement is announced whereby, interest payments on coupons of Italian quotas of Dawes and Young Loans will be reduced forthwith to five and four per cent. respectively compared with seven and five-and-half per cent. previously.—Reuter's Special.

TO TOUR WITH ALLEN

LONDON, July 29.

The following four have been invited to tour Australia with Allen's Team:—

Duckworth (Lancashire).

Worthington and Copson (Derbyshire), and Page (Kent).

The M.C.C. is issuing no further invitations before August 9.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Hindu graduate (31), from well-connected Bombay family, monthly income 130, wants to know smart, educated young lady with intention to marry if temperaments agree. No caste restrictions. Apply Box No. 6631, "Bombay Chronicle".

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Inspector on Rs. 100-20-300 p.m. with pension for a Banking concern. Post Box No. 10403, Calcutta. (3488).

Wanted—Unemployed Persons of all grades and qualifications to consult for appointments with Hastings & Co., Fatehpuri Road, Delhi. (6654).

Wanted Experienced Managers, Accountants, Cashiers and Clerks for our branches in Bombay Presidency to be opened shortly. Pay according to qualifications. Cash deposit essential. Apply with testimonials to Mr. P. M. Mathew, B.A., Secretary, The Provincial Bank of India, Ltd., 5, Commercial Street, Bangalore. (6650).

Wanted two influential Clerks for our automatic credit and collection plan. Pleasant outdoor work. Salary Rs. 60 per month plus Commissions. Service agreement for 5 years. Bright prospects for right men. Those prepared to deposit Rs. 300 should only apply with stamped cover, giving full particulars, to Box 6642, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an office clerk, knowing short-hand typewriting at Bhavnagar. Salary Rs. 35 p.m. Apply with testimonials. Box No. 6639, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for the Victoria Diamond Jubilee Hindu Technical Institute, Railway Road, Lahore: (1) A Principal who should be a distinguished Graduate in Engineering (Mechanical and Electrical) of a recognised University, and also a Corporate Member of the Institution of Mechanical or Electrical Engineering, or holding equivalent qualifications. He must have sufficient teaching experience. Salary up to Rs. 600 per mensem according to qualifications. Interview essential at his own expense. (2) A Professor to teach the subjects of Heat Engines and Applied Mechanics. He should be a Graduate of Mechanical Engineering from a recognised University and must have had sufficient teaching experience. Salary up to Rs. 250 per mensem according to qualifications. (3) A Drawing Instructor to give instructions and lectures on Geometrical and Machine drawings. One who has complete regular course in Mechanical Drawing from a recognised Institution and has gained sufficient experience in similar capacity should apply. Salary up to Rs. 100 according to qualifications. Apply to the Secretary, not later than 31st of July 1936, enclosing true copies of testimonials, stating educational and engineering qualifications, age, experience and salary expected. (3555).

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Immediately — Manager for our Bombay Office. Businessman preferred. Cash or Bank Security Rs. 2,000 essential. Apply: The National India Rubber Works, Ltd., Sialkot City. (6655).

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

First Class Engineer wants situation in any Mill. Good experience. Please write Box No. 6662, "Bombay Chronicle."

12. TO BE LET.

To Be Let.—At reduced rent airy and commodious blocks at Bandra, 5 minutes walk from station. Apply:—R. K. Patkar, Bandra, (6644)

Airy two-room tenements with bath and tap, Taraporevala Building, Gowalia Tank, Rs. 31. Apply New Book Co., Kitab Mahal, Hornby Road. 'Phone: 26455. (3603).

14. HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

Flats to let.—Chowpatty sea face. Plot No. 15. New flats consisting 3 and 4 rooms with all modern facilities. Apply there or 'Phone No. 21801 (6626).

20. OFFICES TO LET.

Airy office premises facing Hornby Road, in Kitab Mahal. Rent Rs. 80 to 300. Apply New Book Co., on premises. 'Phone: 26455. (3604).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Princess Tuition Classes for F.Y.A. Boys and Girls in Mathematics and Science meet daily from 5-15 to 6 in the evening in the premises of Princess High School for Girls. Sound coaching, sure success. For particulars, apply to K. S. Desai, B.A. (Hons.), S.T.C., C|o Princess High School for Girls, Lamington Road or Dr. Bhatavadekar's Building, near Portuguese Church, Girgaon. (6641)

Learn Book-keeping and Accountancy. New term for London Chamber of Commerce just commenced at Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution. Princess Street corner, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay. (6657).

99. MACHINERY WANTED.

Wanted: New or Good second-hand two Oil Expellers, Roller Mills for 4 Flour Grinding and Electric Motor of 50 to 75 Horse Power A. C. Crurrent 440 volts. Apply with particulars and prices at the Bharat Engineering Co., Ltd., Cawnpore. (3628).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted: The Great Home Life Assurance Co., Ltd., Yusuff Building, Fort, Bombay, invites applications for the post of District Organisers for Surat, Broach, Panchmahals, Gaekwar State Territory and Kathiawar. Salary and Commission. Scientific publicity assured. Write to Agency Manager. (6659).

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Wanted the address of a masseuse staying in outfort. Please write to Box No. 6660, "Bombay Chronicle."

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE

PERCENTAGE TENDERS ARE INVITED and shall be received upto 5-30 p.m. on 15th August, 1936, by the undersigned for the supply of Motor Spare parts—Ford (all models) and Chevrolate from Genuine Spare parts dealers. The suppliers are requested to state clearly the percentage of discount over catalogue prices F.O.R. Poona.

S. R. BHAGWAT.
Chief Officer, P. C. M.
3633

SILICA—GEL

Absorbs MONSOON Moisture, protects Food, Clothing, Scientific Instruments, Wireless Receivers, etc., etc.

LASTS FOR EVER.
Prices: As. 8; Rs. 1-12 & Rs. 7-8.
Full particulars from:—
LAWRENCE & MAYO, LTD.
274, Hornby Road, Bombay.

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

EDWARD VIII, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Succession Certificate in respect of certain shares and debts belonging to ABDULLA HAJI AYUB also spelt as ABDOOLA HAJEE AYOB, deceased of Ranavav, Halai Memon Mahomedan Inhabitant .. Deceased.

BAI KHATIJABAI HAJI MOOSA KALA, widow of Abdoola Hajee Ayob of Ranavav, under Porebunder State ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Succession Certificate.

Witness SAJBA SHANKAR RANGNEKAR, Esquire, Acting Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 20th day of July in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-six and in the first year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.
TAHIR ALI.

The 20th day of July, 1936.
Messrs. RAMANLAL AND HIMATLAL,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
7012

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

Re: The Estate of the late Mr. ALLADIN GULAMHUSEIN PADAMSEE.

THE CREDITORS of the abovenamed deceased are requested to apply for payment of their debts in terms of the Agreement arrived at on the 14th July, 1936, to the undersigned at their Office at 101, Esplanade Road, Bombay within 15 days from the date hereof after which period the estate will be distributed without reference to any such debts.

Dated this 29th day of July, 1936.

PEREIRA FAZALBHOY & CO.,
Attorneys for Bai Noorbanoobai, widow and the minor children of the deceased.
3643

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

In Insolvency.

No. 228 of 1935.

Re: BYRAMJI ADARJI MISTRY, of Bombay Parsi inhabitant, residing at Sorabji Contractor's Building, Corner of Sussex Road, Byculla, C|o Byramji Hormasji Karanjia, trading as an Auctioneer under the name of Mistry & Co., at Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay. ..... Insolvent.

NOTICE.

PERSONS claiming a charge on the assets of the Insolvent abovenamed in the hands of the undersigned in respect of monies received by the Insolvent on their behalf and as their Auctioneer or in respect of property entrusted to the Insolvent as such Auctioneer or otherwise howsoever are required to notify their claims to the undersigned within fourteen days from the date hereof. If they fail to do so, the undersigned will proceed to make a distribution of the assets in his hands amongst the creditors whose claims are admitted by the undersigned for being paid in specie and claims received after the expiry of the aforesaid period will be excluded from such distribution.

Bombay this 24th day of July, 1936.

R. S. BILIMORIA,
Official Assignee of Bombay.
Official Assignee's Office,
High Court, Bombay.
3641

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 20 BALES AFRICAN COTTON (A.R. KAMPALA.)

Messrs MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on Thursday the 30th July 1936 at 2-15 P.M. (S.T.) at the Sewree Cotton Depot, in the Godown No. E. 84 of Messrs. Narandass Rajaram & Co., by order of the Insurance Office concerned the above mentioned country damaged Cotton.

MENESSE & CO.

BENNETT & CO.

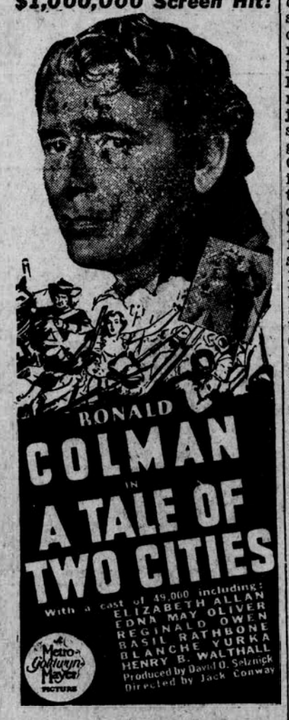
SALE OF PROPERTY, situate at Mirza Ali Street, advertised to take place (to-morrow) Friday, the 31st instant, has been POSTPONED 'sine die.'

BENNETT & CO.

HIND MATA
NEW THEATRE'S
Record Breaking Hit
DHUP-CHHAON
or
BHAGYA-CHAKRA
Daily at
5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
Sat., Sun. at 2-30 p.m.
Matinee

Central
NEAR ALBLESS BAUG,
Charni Rd. off Queen's Rd.
DAILY, 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OWING TO GREAT PUBLIC
DEMAND FOR
FOUR DAYS ONLY

HUMANITY'S MOST THRILLING LOVE STORY... now M-G-M's $1,000,000 Screen Hit!



Next Saturday
SPEED! . . . SPEED! . . .
SPEED! . . . IT'S THE CRY OF THE ROARING ROAD!
M.-G.-M.'s thrilling film of dare devil drivers and race track maniacs
"SPEED"
with a specially selected cast
JAMES STEWART
WENDY BARRIE
RALPH MORGAN
UNA MERKEL
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Plans open 'Phone 27787.

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A GREATEST JUNGLE THRILL
with flying men
DAILY AT
5-15; 8 & 10-30 p.m.
Sat. & Sun. 2-30 p.m.

HIND MATA
CINEMA
TAMIL PICTURE ON
SUNDAY & MONDAY
MORNING AT 10 A. M.
Bharat Film of COIMBATORE
MANOHARA
Featuring:—
R. B. Retired Judge—
P. S. AMBAONA, M.P.R.S.

AMBEDKAR'S 'STUNTS & SOMERSAULTS'
Why Attribute Motives To Congress Leaders?
NATIONALIST HARIJAN LEADER WARNS GENERAL ELECTORATE

Mr. B. J. Deorukhkar has issued the following statement:—

The statement of Dr. Ambedkar given recently to your Anglo-Indian contemporary is one of the stunts of the Doctor. At the time of the Poona Pact it was the generosity and good-sense of the Mahatma that he got the Caste Hindus to agree to the proposal of reservation of seats for the Harijans or the Scheduled classes. The suggestion emanated from the great Doctor, who forgot that the Government would embody them in the Communal Award and at the same time made the position of the Harijan candidates difficult in so far as they have to stand for double election. This grindstone of double election which the Harijan candidate carries round his neck is solely due to the insistence of this "great" constitutionalist, Dr. Ambedkar. Pandit Gobind Vallabh Pant rightly hit the nail on Doctor's head when he says "Under the Poona Pact the candidates returned by the Scheduled Classes by primary election have to seek the support of the general electorate and surely the denunciation in an offensive and undignified manner of Hindu religion and Hindu culture and the declaration in emphatic language of one's determination to renounce Hindu faith are not likely to appeal to the Hindu voters or to be in any way helpful in winning the support of the Hindu community."

GENERAL SEATS.

Apart from this practical point of view of the position so clearly put by the Congress Secretary of the Parliamentary Committee, it is really amazing to find the "great" constitutional lawyer giving as his opinion that there is no such thing as Hindu seats. Either the Doctor has conveniently forgotten the proceedings of the Joint Parliamentary Committee in which it is clearly stated 'The substance of the Poona Pact is the reservation to the Depressed Classes of a number of seats out of the seats classified as general seats in the Award "Which means in effect out of Hindu Seats," since Hindus form the great bulk of the general electorates." And quoting from the same source viz. the proceedings of the Joint Parliamentary Committee over which the present Viceroy—Lord Linlithgow—presided, we find this:—

"The number of seats reserved for the Depressed classes under the Poona Pact is practically double the number reserved under the Communal Award; but whereas under the latter there was to be a direct election to those seats by a separate Depressed Classes electorate there will now be an election by the general electorate although the candidates for election will have been previously selected by means of a primary election at which the members of the Depressed classes alone will be entitled to vote. Since the Pact does not, and indeed could not increase the total number of seats assigned by the Communal Award to the different legislatures, "it follows that any increase in the seats reserved for the Depressed Classes must involve a diminution in the seats which will be available for the caste Hindus".

MISLEADING STATEMENT.

In view of this clear statement by the puresident of the Joint Parliamentary Committee it is misleading to say that there are no such things as Hindu seats. The general body of the electorate and particularly the Congress leaders are not novices in the art of fighting the elections and to see that undue advantage is not taken of by partisans like the Doctor. If the Doctor has so far received generous treatment at the hands of the Congress leaders it is because that the Congress does not want to alienate the sympathy of the large mass of the Depressed classes who have been victims of age-long tyranny and not to pamper this Doctor. And if the Doctor continues in his career of heaping abuses and attributing motives to Congress Leaders' methods he will soon find himself completely disillusioned. In the interest of the Depressed Classes, whose good he has at heart, he should not throw any more bombshells as he has been found out by the more intelligent leaders.

The other misleading statement made by the Doctor is that a change of religion by the Depressed classes does not forfeit their political rights. Here, too the Doctor is talking through his hat. The Government of India Order in Council 1936 (Scheduled Classes) makes this point quite clear beyond any shadow of doubt. Para 2 of the Order states:—

"Subject to the provisions of this Order, for the purpose of the First, Fifth and Sixth Schedules to the Government of India Act, 1935, the castes, races or tribes or parts of or groups within castes, races or tribes specified in Parts I to IX of the Schedule to this Order shall, in the provinces to which those parts respectively relate, be deemed to be Scheduled Classes so far as regards members thereof resident in the localities specified in relation to them respectively in those Parts of the Schedule.

3 Notwithstanding anything in the last preceding paragraph

(a) No Indian Christian shall be deemed a member of a schedule caste;

(b) in Bengal no person who professes Budhism or a tribal religion shall be deemed a member of any scheduled caste;

The clear meaning of this order is that to have the privileges under the Communal Award. Dr. Ambedkar would have to remain a Hindu and also an Untouchable if he wants to take advantages of which he has so much fought to obtain.

These stunts and somersaults of Dr. Ambedkar ought to open the eyes of the Congress leaders and the general electorate that in putting forward candidates, specially from the backward and the Scheduled classes, great care must be taken that only proved persons of known Congress affiliation alone, should be selected.

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Argun ,,	8th Sept.	23rd ,,
Borneo ,,	23rd ,,	8th Oct.

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AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A verdict of death by asphyxiation following accidental drowning in a tank at Padris Wadi at Gokhale Road yesterday was returned by the Coroner's Jury at the inquest held on Sana Parag, to-day.

Evidence showed that the man was under the influence of liquor. When people raised cries that a man had been drowned, the Police came on the scene and dragged the body by means of a drag-hook.

A wood and soap shop of Mahomed Ali Saban was raided by the Agripada Police last night, when seven persons, including the proprietor of the shop, were arrested and it is alleged, implements of gaming recovered by the Police.

All the accused were placed before the Mazagaon Court to-day and ordered to be enlarged on bail in sums varying Rs. 150 to 500.

On an application made by the Police Prosecutor that there was no evidence to place L. F. Nunes, J. E. Monteiro and J. M. Monteiro, who were arrested under the Gaming Act at Bakehouse Lane on May 12 last, they were ordered to be discharged by the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, to-day.

The prevention of gambling squad (C.I.D.) arrested one Ardeshir Cursetji in the unused part of a workshop in Gowalia Tank, last night.

It was alleged that at the time of arrest the accused was found receiving Satta-bets in the last room of the workshop situated in the compound of house No. 38, at Gowalia Tank. Instruments of gaming, it is stated were recovered from the person of the accused as well as from the room.

The accused was ordered to be released on bail of Rs. 100 and a like surety till August 7, at the Girgaum Court, pending further inquiries by the Police.

The Gamdevi Police arrested one Surjan Sing Bitai Sing at Gowalia Tank last night while, it is alleged, in the act of receiving bets.

A note-book containing Satta-bets and a wallan chit as well as Rs. 16-7-6 in cash was seized from the accused.

The accused was produced this morning at the Girgaum Police Court and bailed out till August 5.

Investigations made by the Bombay Crime Branch Police in regard to the complaint lodged by Mr. P. A. Pillay that his pocket was picked by some persons when boarding a tram-car and Rs. 3,000 stolen, has led to the arrest of Usman Abdulla.

Mr. Pillay complained that on July 20, he cashed a cheque for Rs. 3,000 from a local bank and boarded a tram-car on Hornby Road.

Two persons came abreast of him and one of them jostled him. Not suspecting at the time that some light-fingered crooks were at work, he got into the car and sat down.

Some time later he found his pocket had been slit and currency notes of the value of Rs. 3,000 had been extracted.

Mr. Pillay then hurried to the Esplanade Police Station and lodged his complaint. The C.I.D. have taken up the matter and are busy investigating.

Jaffar Rahimbux arrested by the Nagpada Police on a charge of kidnapping two minor children, a girl and a boy aged 10 and 5 respectively, was put up before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day, and ordered to be remanded for 14 days.

Mahdu Laxman, a cook was arrested by the Colaba Police in connection with the alleged theft of a revolver from the residence of Mr. Kass, of "Viller Villa," Colaba.

The Magistrate remanded the accused in custody pending further investigations by the police.

While giving a verdict of death by shock, following injuries sustained in the course of an impact with a hack-victoria, the Coroner's Jury referred to a cyclist, who was killed on Sunday last, as "the victim of his own blunder."

The name of the cyclist is Ebrahim Dawoodbhoy.

"The deceased, who was riding on a bicycle," the Jury remarked, "most unwisely went on the wrong side of the road near Doctor Street and collided with the horse of a victoria going towards the J. J. Hospital."

"He was the victim of his own blunder," the Jury added.

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VICEROY VISITS LAC INSTITUTE

RANCHI, July 29.

The Viceroy and the Marchioness of Linlithgow accompanied by the Governor of Bihar, Lady Anne Hope, Lady Joan Hope and Lady Doreen Hope, visited the Indian Lac Research Institute, Namkum, this morning and the village of Ara, seven miles from Ranchi. Their Excellencies were taken round by Dr. Sen, Director of the Institute, to the Entomological and Chemical Laboratories. Afterwards Their Excellencies visited the lac plantation and experimental lac factory.

The Village of Ara was visited next, and there Their Excellencies saw the village school, and village cattle, talked to the villagers and witnessed an aboriginal dance.—A. P.

HOWRAH BRIDGE CONTRACT

Maharashtra Chamber's Protest

Mr. D. V. Kelkar, Secretary, Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce, has sent the following letter to the Chief Secretary, to the Government of Bengal, on the question of the Howrah Bridge contract:—

"I have the honour, as directed by the Committee of this Chamber, to record a strong protest against the action of the Government of Bengal in giving their approval to the decision of the Howrah Bridge Commissioners accepting the tender of Messrs. Cleveland Bridge and Engineering Co. The Committee believe that this decision involves large issues, some of these having a national significance. Works of such magnitude are not an every day occurrence. Naturally in any country, more particularly in a country like India, the opportunities for carrying them out are, few and far between.

FOUR TENDERS

"In this particular case there were four tenders for the work, those by Messrs. Cleveland Bridge and Engineering Co., (2) Messrs. Krupps Engineering Co., (3) Messrs. Braithwaite Burn and Jessop Construction Co., commonly known as the Indian Combine and (4) Sir William Arrol and Co. The Committee are unable to understand why the tender of the Indian Combine for the official design was not accepted, when, as a matter of fact, the difference between the offers of the British and Indian Companies, was not more than 3 1/2 per cent in the ultimate analysis. This difference of 3 1/2 per cent is practically nothing for a work of such nature, if allowance is made for a 5 per cent preference for indigenous industry under the Bengal Government's Store purchase Rules. Presumably the view taken seems to be that as between the British and the Indian tenderers this principle of preference does not apply. If this is so, Government ought to make this point clear, so that tenderers and the public may clearly understand the implications of the clauses relating to Commercial safeguards in the coming constitution.

DOES LITTLE CREDIT

"This apart, the Bridge Commissioners did not seem to have shown the regard, which is usually shown, for the sanctity of the tender method, as Cleveland Company's offer, subsequent to their having come to know of the intense feeling in India on this question to purchase the whole of the structural steel obtainable in India, if they could do so at a reasonable price, is tantamount to a variation of the original tender. The Bridge Commissioners did not care to ascertain and see if the Indian Combine also could not see their way to revise their tender. Obviously the Bridge Commissioners did not worry themselves on the question of keeping the work in India as far as possible! It is surely not a case of accepting the lowest tender. Once the tender was thrown open to international competition, such a position could at least have been understood, although the Committee of this Chamber hold that there was initially no justification whatsoever for doing this, as they understand that the work could have been done in India. But once it was made an international tender, the argument advanced to rule out Krupps who were the lowest, does, to say the least, little credit to the ingenuity of the Bridge Commissioners! The net result of this decision of the Howrah Bridge Commissioners is to deprive the only hundred per cent Indian concern which had tendered to the Indian Combine for the foundations of an excellent opportunity to prove its worth. The important point to note in this connection is that while the direction and control of the foundation work would have been in Indian hands had the work gone to the Indian Combine, it will now be in the hands of a British Company who will no doubt employ as usual Indian coolies, mechanics and clerks!

A HANDICAP

"The Committee have particularly to state that the acceptance of the British tender has deprived the Indian Combine of the opportunity to show that it is quite equal to the work of such magnitude, on account of its valuable previous experience in Bridge-Construction. It is deprived of the unique experience it could have obtained in this work and this may very likely prove an handicap to Indian Engineering enterprise on the eve of an era in which there is every possibility of large Engineering projects being taken up."

TRIUMPH OF UNITY

Why Chawl Tenants Won Rent Fight

Under the auspices of the Tenants' Committee a largely attended meeting of the tenants of the Improvement Trust Chawls situated at the Chandanwadi was held on Tuesday the 28th inst. under the chairmanship of Mr. Shahid the Labour worker of Bombay.

The speaker explained as to how the tenants succeeded in persuading the Corporation to stop the enhancement of the rent in lieu of installation of electric lights on staircases etc. by means of a united action in an organised way. They laid stress on the importance of organisation.

The meeting thanked the Corporators who supported the resolution for the reduction of rent inspite of the oppositions of the Municipal Commissioner and other vested interests, and urged the Commissioner to carry out the resolution at an early date.

The meeting decided to strengthen the Central Tenants' Committee by backing up their own local committtees.

The meeting ended with great enthusiasm.

TEMPERATURE ABOVE NORMAL

Slight Drizzling Stops After-Noon: Rain Yet Below Normal

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

There were drizzles early this morning in the city but they stopped afternoon. For the last 24 hours ending 8 this morning, Bombay has not had more than a few cents of rainfall.

In spite of the drizzling since morning and the clouded sky, the temperature is above normal and the atmosphere hot. While the margin of deficiency in the rainfall figures since June 1 this year shows one inch and sixty-one cents below normal, the rainfall for the same period last year showed an increase in rainfall in the City had 19 inches of rainfall above normal.

The maximum temperature for 24 hours till 8 a.m. to-day was 86.6 F. degrees, 2 degrees above normal while the minimum temperature of 77.2 F., showed a degree above normal.

The following are the rainfall figures:—

	24 hours	Since June 1
Colaba	10 cents	40.03 inches
Fort	6 cents	43.37 inches
Byculla	25 cents	40.31 inches
Matunga	14 cents	42.46 inches

The following are the rainfall figures for the same period last year:—

	24 hours	Since June 1
Colaba	32 cents	50.99 inches
Fort	2.50 inches	77.98 inches
Byculla	1.60 inches	62.56 inches
Matunga	1.73 inches	60.28 inches

RAIN EXPECTED IN THE KONKAN

POONA, July 29.

The Bahraich depression has caused locally heavy rain in the East United Provinces. It is now near Gorakhpur and is weakening. The monsoon remains strong in North-east India and has strengthened in Lower Burma and the Konkan. Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Assam, Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, East United Provinces, the Konkan and Mysore, local in Orissa, West United Provinces, East Central India, East and North Punjab, South Hyderabad and the North Madras coast.

A few falls have occurred in Upper Burma, West Central India, East Central Provinces, South-west Punjab, North-west Frontier Province, Baluchistan, Gujarat, Bombay Deccan, Malabar, South-east Madras and the Madras Deccan.

The chief amounts of rainfall in inches are: Ahmerst 5; Cherrapunji and Dinajpur 4; Tavoy, Cox's Bazaar, Gorakhpur, Bahraich, Karwar, and Mangalore 3 each; Gwa, Chittagong, Hyderabad Deccan, and Madura 2 each.

FORECAST: The monsoon will continue to be strong in Lower Burma, North-east India and East United Provinces. Rainfall will increase in the Konkan, and occur locally in Deccan and East and North Punjab.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING.

Locally heavy rain will continue in the Submontaine districts of the East United Provinces, Bihar and Bengal and in Lower Burma and the Konkan during the next 24 hours.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 29-7-1936.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .006 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.8 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.4 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 86.6 degrees 1.6 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 77.2 degrees 1.1 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 85 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W N W

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 8 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 163 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 27 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.10 inches

Total rainfall during the month 7.40 inches

Total rainfall during the year 40.43 inches

Weather remarks: Showers and squally.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 29-7-36

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 82.2 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.90 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.70 inches

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY FOR TAXIMEN

Bombay Union's Move For Facilities To Drivers

The annual general meeting of the Bombay Taxi Drivers' Union was held on Tuesday afternoon at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall.

The annual report and accounts for the year ending 31st March 1936 were submitted and passed. The total membership of the Union increased during the year from 752 to 905. The report mentioned the work of the Union in connection with the Taxi strike of April, the struggle against the meter test by the V. J. T. Institute and the provision of a larger number of stands.

The accounts showed a surplus of Rs. 1,421-2-0 which is due to the collection of Rs. 1,513-8-0 for the "proposed High Court case"

OFFICE-BEARERS.

The following office-bearers were elected: President Mr. Liyaqat Hussein; Vice-Presidents: Messrs. Minno and J. G. Saqueira; Treasurers: Abdullaset and Muhamed Yusuf Khan; Honorary Secretary: Mr. Sohanlal Thima; General Secretary: Mr. S. H. Jhabwala; Assistant Secretary: Mr. C. S. Kekani. Besides these 12 others were elected to the Managing Committee.

THEIR GRIEVANCES.

A number of resolutions were passed after discussion. One resolution protested against the system of imposing two passings per year and requested the Government to reduce it to one passing per year. It also called the attention of the Police Commissioner to his communication to the Union in which he had agreed to formal inspection at the second passing.

Another resolution protested against the Government Notification regarding the necessity of having approved repairers of Taxi Cab meters and viewed it as a devise to institute new meters. It stated that the present meters were in perfect order and challenged the Police authorities to show any grievances against the present meters. Finally it expressed the determination of the Union to run taxis without any meters at all if new meters were unreasonably forced on the taxis

CO-OP. FOR TAXIMEN.

By another resolution it was resolved to start a Co-operative Society for giving facilities to the taximen in the matter of their uniforms, meter repairs etc. The Managing Committee was authorised to issue shares and take such other steps. It was stated at the meeting that a thousand shares of Rs. 10 each would be issued.

The last resolution called upon the Government to reduce the present scale of taxation from Rs. 152 to Rs. 88, now that all the taxis in Bombay are running at 4 as. a mile, which was the intention underlying the passage of Mr. Lely's resolution in the last Legislative Council.

The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks.

"MAKE PALESTINE DAY A SUCCESS

Council Of Action Surprised At Delay In Telegrams

The Secretary of the Council of Action for Palestine, wires from Allahabad.

Our telegrams and statements, for reasons not known to us, are being unduly delayed in publication and some of them have not even been published. We appeal to Muslims and particularly to local workers, to carry through the programme fixed for July 31, even if they receive our posters and notices late.

We have implicit faith in our co-religionists to make the opening day of our campaign a success and thus prove our active sympathy for Palestine Arabs in their struggle for freedom.

ANTI-RETRENCHMENT WEEK FROM AUG. 4.

Khargpur Union Calls Upon All Rly. Unions To Organise Throughout India

The following resolution has been passed at the mass meeting of the B. N. Ry. workers held at Khargpur under the auspices of the B. N. Ry. Indian Labour Union Khargpur held on Saturday last under the chairmanship of Mr. V. V. Giri.

"This meeting of the B. N. Railway Indian Labour Union, Khargpur strongly protests against proposals by the Railway Board for further retrenchment on Railways and for introducing new scales of pay, which is a direct attack on the standard of living of Indian workers and putting the same into effect without consultation with the All-India Railwaymen's Federation.

COURT OF INQUIRY TO BE FORMED.

"This meeting further demands of the Government of India to appoint a Court of Inquiry or a Board of Conciliation under the Trade Dispute Act as a Trade dispute has arisen between the Railway Board, representing the Railways, and the All-India Railwaymen's Federation representing Railwaymen, on the above two issues.

"This meeting calls upon the Railway Unions throughout India to hold demonstrations and mass meeting protesting against the retrenchment policy of the Government by organising the anti-retrenchment week commencing from August 4 as directed by the Federation."

Mahatma Gandhi is expected to visit Nagpur on 2nd August when a dinner prepared entirely from village industries produces will be given by the Nagpur branch of the village Industries Association.

SPEEDY RELIEF FROM MALARIAL PAINS

The usual treatment for Malaria is, of course, quinine, but, for quick relief from the aches and pains that accompany Malaria, take Genasprin. The tablets quickly disintegrate in water. The fine particles rapidly pass through the stomach into the blood stream without upsetting digestion or heart. Genasprin soothes and induces sound sleep—surely and *safely*. And for Dengue, Genasprin is equally as effective.

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Leading Features of Sunday, 2nd August, 1936.

REGULAR FEATURES

1. Cinema Page.
2. Art Page.
3. Science Page.
4. Literary Page.
5. Women's Page.
6. Children's Page.
7. Sports Page.
8. Health Page.
9. Commercial Intelligence
10. Latest Telegrams.
11. Comic Tit-Bits.
12. Puzzles Page.

SPECIAL FEATURES

1. London's Notorious Gambling Dens.
2. Rural Reconstruction in Soviet Russia.
3. Marmaduke Pickthal: A Friend's Tribute.
4. Largo Caballero, Lenin Of Spain.
5. Causes Of High Mortality in India.
6. G-h-o-s-t-s: An Adventure.
7. Islam In Turkey.

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TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. The Band of the Royal Marines.
8-15 p.m. A Talk on Holidays—2.
8-30 p.m. Variety.
9-15 p.m. "Round and About."
9-25 p.m. The News and Announcements.
9-45 p.m. Dance Music.

Bombay Programmes

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kcs. 31.36 metres, 9,565 kcs.

1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates. Popular airs from Light Operas. (A Recorded Programme).
2-0 p.m. Sundrabai with V.U.B. Orchestra.
6-0 p.m. Relay from Capitol Cinema.
6-30 p.m. Children's Hour. Marie J. Hill.
7-0 p.m. Talk: "Have you Heard This?" By Mena Silas.
7-45 p.m. The Viennese Orchestra. (Under Erwin Klein).
9-0 p.m. News in English.
9-15 p.m. Commercial News and News in Hindi.
9-30 p.m. SB "Mixed Pickles." A novel programme of humorous sketches, stunts, dance and songs. Ganja Mahatmya(—(Tamil). Let's Broadcast (Marathi). Brahmin's Choice (Gujarati). Striking Adventure (Hindi). Temple or Music (Bengali). Accompanied by The V.U.B. Indian Orchestra).

Delhi Programmes

VUD 340.136 metres, 882 kcs.

8-0 a.m. Bhajan. A.I.R. Artists. (Chorus).
8-10 a.m. A. I. R. Orchestra. Deshkar.
8-20 a.m. Mohammad Husain.
8-30 a.m. Karim Husain of Jaipur. Mian ki Malhar. "Phandi re janda dur we." (Tappa Bhairvin.
8-45 a.m. Talk (Hindustani). "Spiritual Treatment." By Roshan Siraj Begum.
9-0 a.m. Mohammad Husain Ghazal.
9-10 a.m. Haider Husain. Sitar. Shudh Sawant.
9-20 a.m. Karim Husain. Khayal Goud and Bilawal.
9-30 a.m. Zohra Begum of Aligarh. (a) Khayal Bhairon. (b) Thumri Bhairvin.
9-50 a.m. Hamid Husain. Ghazal.
1-0 p.m. Indian Recorded Music. Musical Journey of India.
6-0 p.m. A.I.R. Orchestra. Malsiri.
6-10 p.m. Hamid Husain. Thumri Pilu.
6-20 p.m. 1st News Bulletin (Hindustani).
6-30 p.m. 1st News Bulletin (English).
6-40 p.m. Karim Husain. Khayal Gond Malhar.
6-50 p.m. Ghulam Sabir Sarangi. Shud Malhar.
7-0 p.m. Zohra Begum of Aligarh "Is se barh kar ap ke parde ka kia parda karen. Band ankhen kar ke jalwa ap ka ekh karen." (Bekhud).
7-10 p.m. Karim Husain. Thumri Purbi.
7-20 p.m. Mohammad Husain. Ghazal.
7-30 p.m. Zohra Begum of Aligarh. Dadra.
7-40 p.m. Malang Khan Sur Bahar. Hamir.
7-45 p.m. "For Villagers Only."
8-45 p.m. Talk (Hindustani): "Delhi Fifty years ago." By Shams-ul-Ulema Mouliv Abdur Rahman.
9-0 p.m. A. I. R. Orchestra. Ghummar of Mianwali.
9-10 p.m. Zohra Begum of Aligarh. Rasia.
9-15 p.m. Songs from Khab-I-Hasti. (Part II). By A. I. R. Artists.
9-45 p.m. 2nd News Bulletin (Hindustani).
10-0 p.m. 2nd News Bulletin (English).
10-15 p.m. Talk (English): "Tibetan Medicine." By G. T. Tait.
10-30 p.m. "Guess Night." A Programme of Gramophone Records. Popular Records will be played and Listeners are invited to guess the names of the Artists and Records and send their solutions to the Station Director, All-India Radio, 18, Alipore Road, Delhi.

Calcutta Programmes

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kcs. 49.10 metres, 6,109 kcs.

12-36 p.m. SB The "Radio Sextette." An Instrumental Programme from the Studio. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Oceancraft and Rivercraft (if any).
1-36 p.m. Kathakata. By Raghu Nath Bhattacharya.
2-6 p.m. Vocal Music (Bengali). Kumari Seuli Sircar—Light
2-16 p.m. Sati Devi—Religious.
2-56 p.m. Talk: "How you should train your child in Geography." By Bishnu Sarma.
5-6 p.m. SB I.F.A. Shield Competition. Football Commentary.
6-6 p.m. Vocal Music. Harshadev Roy.
6-21 p.m. Ratneshwar Mukherjee.
6-36 p.m. A Musical Programme. Organised by Amiya Prokash Mukherjee.
7-51 p.m. SB News in English.
8-6 p.m. SB Instrumental Music. Arya Orchestra, conducted by Surendra Lal Das.
8-21 p.m. SB Talk: "A Story from the Mymensingh Ballads." By Nripen Chatterjee.
8-36 p.m. SB Arya Orchestra (contd).
8-51 p.m. SB Weather Forecast, General News Bulletin, Market Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates. (In Bengali).
9-6 p.m. SB A Studio Concert. Arranged and directed by Doris Sheppard, A.R.A.M., featuring: Well-known Popular Artistes.
10-6 p.m. SB Weather Forecast, 2nd News Bulletin. Market Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates. (In English).
10-21 p.m. Orchestral Selections (Recorded) from the Studio.

Help Kidneys
Don't Take Drastic Drugs

Your Kidneys have nine million tiny tubes or filters which are endangered by neglect or drastic, irritating drugs. Beware! If Kidney trouble or Bladder weakness makes you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Leg Pains, Nervousness, Dizziness, Stiffness, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Acidity or Loss of Vigour don't delay. Try the Doctor's new discovery called Cystex (Siss-tex). Soothes, tones, cleans, and heals sick kidneys. Starts work in 15 minutes. Brings new health, youth and vitality in 48 hours. Cystex costs little and is guaranteed to end your troubles in 8 days or money back. At all chemists

RESEARCH IN ANIMAL NUTRITION

Govt. Sanction 5 Lakhs For Institution

SIMLA, July 28.

A Government of India communique says:—

"With the approval now given by the Government of India to the scheme for the establishment of an Institute of Animal Nutrition at Izatnagar, a proposal, that was hanging fire since 1929 awaiting the return of better finances, takes definite shape.

The Government of India have sanctioned for the Institute non-recurring expenditure of nearly Rs. 5,00,000 for the construction of buildings and roads and for certain other capital expenditure, and an average annual recurring expenditure of nearly Rs. 1,00,000 from 1937-38 onwards for the entertainment of the staff, etc.

The Institute will be under the administrative control of the Director of the Imperial Institute of Veterinary Research, Muktesar, and it has been decided that the Physiological Chemist's Section should be transferred, as soon as possible fro mBangalore to Izatnagar to form the nucleus of the Animal Nutrition Institute.

Congress Socialist Executive

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Executive of the All-India Congress Socialist Party and also the labour sub-committee of the Party will be meeting in Bombay about the middle of August; the exact date will be announced in due course.

PATAUDI IN GOOD FORM

Will He Play For All-India In Last Test?

LONDON (By Mail.)

Hopes that the Nawab of Pataudi might yet play for All-India in one of the Test Matches have been revived by his recent form in week-end cricket at Osterley.

Playing for the Indian Gymkhana Club, he scored 96 and 107 on two consecutive Sundays, respectively against, Chiswick Park and Buckingham. His century was made in ninety minutes, before lunch, and both these innings revealed that he had lost none of the artistry of his strokes, none of the deftness of his glances to leg, nor crispness of driving and late cutting. His stay at the wicket, however, entailed so much fatigue that he was unable to go out to field for his side for any length of time.

Although his stay in England (he arrived just in time to see the second and third days of the First Test) has already improved his health, it is this sense of fatigue that causes the Nawab of Pataudi to hesitate about consenting to play in three-day matches, particularly in the Tests, for he is too good a sportsman to wish to expose his side to the risk of breaking down.

Pataudi, however, does not contradict the belief entertained by many of his friends, that, if he recovers strength sufficiently, he may declare himself fit to play. There are, indeed, some who would be content, if he appeared in a Test match only to bat; but that is a course which does not recommend itself to such a sportsman as the Nawab, and he is right in resisting the temptation to make a premature reappearance in serious cricket until he is fully satisfied about his own physical fitness. There is no other "mystery" regarding his abstention.

PROGRESS OF CIVIL AVIATION IN INDIA

Govt.'s Revised Subsidy May Be Withdrawn After Three Years

India's private flying clubs are continuing to make sound progress though faced with difficulties.

According to reports which have been received, the total membership for all flying clubs in India showed a decrease during 1935, but this was expected owing to the closing-down of the Burma Club and the branch of the Madras Flying Club at Trichinopoly.

In the past flying clubs which qualified for a Government subsidy have found themselves unable to plan for the future, financial assistance being granted for periods of one year only. This resulted in all sorts of difficulties, especially when engaging instructors and technical staff, who were not prepared to accept short term contracts

REVISED SUBSIDY DECIDED UPON.

During the next three years, however, this difficulty will not be encountered, for a revised subsidy for that period has been decided upon. It may be expected, therefore, that when the figures for 1936 become available, the number of members and machines of private flying clubs will have considerably increased.

The position of the flying clubs is made clear in this table.

Year 1930, membership 1,596, No. of aircraft 19, Pilots trained ab initio 93, Hours flown 7,542. Year 1931, membership 1,880, No. of aircraft 20, Pilots trained ab initio 113, Hours flown 9,972. Year 1932, membership 1,538, No. of aircraft 26, Pilots trained ab initio, 85, Hours flown 9,717. Year 1933, membership 1,750, No. of aircraft 29, Pilots trained ab initio, 68, Hours flown 10,995. Year 1934, membership 1,784, No. of aircraft 33, Pilots trained ab initio, 88, Hours flown 11,780. Year 1935, membership 1,690, No. of aircraft 32, Pilots trained ab initio 77, Hours flown 10,860.

DIFFICULTY AT END OF THREE YEARS.

While Government's subsidy has been stabilized for the next three years, it should be clearly borne in mind that at the same time flying clubs have been informed that at the end of this period the subsidy may be curtailed, if not entirely withdrawn. They have a difficult task before them, for most of the club management is entirely honorary, and it may be no easy matter to get affairs on an economic basis by the end of the three years.

In 1935-36, subsidies came to Rs. 1,33,500, while the budget grant for 1936-37 is fixed at Rs. 1,50,000.

For the year 1935-36, two clubs —the Karachi Aero Club and the Bengal Flying Club—earned the full subsidy of Rs. 20,000 gained by training a full compliment of pilots.

In connection with these subsidies, it should be remembered that these flying clubs contribute to Government revenues through indirect taxation on petrol, oil, material and fees for certificates and licences—the total amount contributed last year coming to Rs. 56,000.

INCREASE IN INDIAN FLYERS.

Only 77 pilots obtained their "A" licences as compared with 88 in the previous year, but this is explained by the closing down of the two clubs. It is noteworthy that there was a substantial increase in the number of Indians trained during the year. Six of these India club trained pilots are now employed with regular Air Transport Companies and have an excellent record, providing a first-class testimony to the standard of training given.—A. P.

Dr. G. B. Patel. H. N. B. (Cal.) of Navsari, who has been elected by the Fourth All-India Homoeopathic Medical Conference, recently held at Agra, to represent India at the forthcoming 11th session of the international Homeopathic Medical league to be held at Glasgow in August. He is to sail on August 1st by s. s. "Sanver" and will be given an "At Home" by the Bombay Suburban Homeopathic Medical Association at the Hahnamann Pharmacy, Vile-Parle.

BUDDING PARSI ORATORS

Girl Graduate Wins First Prize In Elocution Competition

Before a crowded audience at the Sir C. J. Hall, 27 Parsi boys and girls representing the different schools and colleges of Bombay tried their oratorical skill last Saturday evening in the Y. M. P. A. Elocution competition. The competition was very keen and the enthusiasm great.

Sir J. C. Coyajee occupied the Chair while Mrs. Hilda Flanders, L. T. C. L., Prof. Choksey and Mr. Carl Khandalawalla acted as Judges.

Miss Jer Dastur, B.A., (Elphinstone College) won the Trophy and the first prize of Rs. 30 cash. There was a tie for the second place and the Judges were oblized to request the Secretaries of the Y. M. P. A. to raise the value of the 3rd prize and bring it on a level with the second prize. She brackelled competitors were Mr. Jal R. Vimadalal, B.A. and Mr. Sarosh H. Vakil; the school prize went to Mr. B. D. Nargolewalla of the Proprietory High School.

The Judges took nearly half an hour after the competition to arrive at their final decision.

Amongst others who spoke exceptionally well were Miss Ketty Declaliwalla, two Patel brothers, two Vajifdar brothers and Messrs Furdoon Parekh, Jal Vakil, Rustom Petigera and Rustom Vaghaiwalla.

"Brilliant Show."

Sir J. C. Coyajee, Kt., complimented the competitors on their brilliant show and said that he was much gratified to find such an exceptional galaxy of young orators who spoke English beautifully, and left the Judges in two minds whom to declare as winners, there was always room at the top and the Parsis could very well occupy it.

Proposing a vote of thanks Mr. Wadia said that though the Parsis were a miscroscopic community they had managed to live for many centuries in India and with the help of such enthusiastic and bold young men and women who had expressed many forceful and appealing ideas and sentiments on that day they could hope to keep their shoulders high above their heads for the generations yet to come. He appealed every one, young and old, rich and poor to be the members of the Y. M. P. A. in order to carry on its useful work.

ARCHDIOCESE OF BOMBAY

Rev. C. Ghezzi Elected Administrator

Reverend Father C. Ghezzi, S.J., has been elected Administrator of the Archdiocese of Bombay during the vacancy created by the death of His Grace Dr. Joaquim da Lima, late Archbishop of Bombay.

The election took place on Monday evening at a meeting of the Diocesan Council summoned for the purpose. The members of the Diocesan Council, which is an advisory body whose function is to assist the head of the Archdiocese in the administration of his charge, were unanimous in their choice of Reverend Father Ghezzi, who will now wield the full jurisdiction of the Archdiocese of Bombay till a successor to the late Archbishop is appointed by His Holiness the Pope.

This as is usual, will take some time, Rome, or rather the Vatican, does nothing in haste and it may be several months before His Holiness makes the appointment, which is an important one in the hierarchy of the Catholic Church in India. Sees in this country have not infrequently lain vacant for periods up to a year.

The jurisdiction of the Archdiocese of Bombay extends from Poona in the south to Baroda in the north.

STAY-IN STRIKE SPREADS

Workers Of Two More Mills Down Tools In Pondicherry

PONDICHERRY, July 28.

Despite the efforts made by the Governor of French India the stay-in strike in the Savana Mills continues. The workers of two other mills also downed tools today in sympathy with the Savana Mill strikers.—A. P.

FISHERIES' RESEARCH

Madras Govt. Scheme Accepted

MADRAS, July 28.

It is learnt that the Advisory Committee of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, which met recently, approved of the Madras Government Fisheries Department's scheme to carry on extensive researches into the production of fish manure, fish oil and other products. According to the scheme the research stations at Thanur on the Malabar Coast will be considerably strengthened.

There is also a proposal to appoint a Bio-chemist, with experience in Europe or America, to be in charge of the research work.—United Press.

HALF A LAKH DONATION FOR ALIGARH 'VARSITY

ALIGARH, (By Mail).

Sahebzada Shahzad Ahmad Khan has informed the University that the late Sardar Sahebzada Sultan Ahmad Khan gave a donation of Rs. 50,000 to the University.

The Executive Council gratefully recorded the donation and decided to commemorate the name of the late Sahebzada Sirdar Sir Sultan Ahmad Khan in a suitable manner. It was also decided that this amount be put in reserve fund and ear-marked for the development of the Department of Technology.

Secunderabad Communal Clash Echo

MADRAS, July 28.

It is learnt that special leave has been granted by the Privy Council in the case, in which Fakhira and others were convicted by the Resident's Court at Hyderabad, in connection with the death of a Muslim during the Hindu-Muslim disturbance at Secunderabad in August last.

Fakhira was awarded death sentence and three others were sentenced to varying terms of imprisonment by the Additional Sessions Judge, Secunderabad and the conviction and sentence were upheld on appeal to the Resident's Court.—United Press.

Delegates To I. L. C. Maritime Session

CAWNPORE, July 29.

The U. P. Chamber of Commerce has recommended to the Government of India the names of Mr. M. A. Master, General Manager of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company Ltd., Bombay, as delegate and Mr. D. S. Erulkar, Managing Director, Scindia Steamships, Limited, London, as adviser to the International Labour Conference, (Maritime Session.)—A. P.

Conversion Will End Benefits Of Poona Pact

CHANGE OF FAITH MUST LEAD TO LOSS OF SEATS FOR LEGISLATORS, URGE LAHORE LEADERS

LAHORE, July 27.

That the political rights conferred on the Scheduled Classes by the Poona Pact cannot be availed of by those who leave the folds of the Hindu religion is the opinion expressed in a statement issued over the signatures of fifteen persons, most of whom are connected with local Depressed Class organisations.

They say:—"To our mind the term 'convert' shall be applicable to all persons, who embrace any other religion or society, e.g., Sikh, Buddhist, Christian, or Mohammedan, and thus leave the fold of the Depressed Classes.

"The political rights conferred upon the Scheduled Classes by the Poona Pact can be availed of only by those persons who choose to stick to the position, in which they are at present, so far as religion and society are concerned. A person on going over to another religion or society shall lose all the advantage that he can otherwise enjoy under the new Constitution. It is manifestly absurd and apparently inconsistent with the provisions and spirit of the Poona Pact to even dream of carrying away with them proportionate political rights, while going to take refuge under the roof of another religion or society. The moment a person leaves our fold he shall be deemed to have ceased to be our leader or partner in any sense.

NOTE OF WARNING.

"We would also like to strike a note of warning to the scheduled caste voters and also to the Caste Hindu voters to be cautious, while casting their votes in favour of a person, and to see that the candidate is not only a "bona fide" member of a scheduled class but also that he is a strong advocate of the cause of these classes, that he associates and identifies himself with their general lot, and that no amount of temptation shall make him swerve from his mission.

"In the end we think it our duty to draw the attention of the Government to this fact. It is requested that the Government may be pleased to make a rule and issue the same for the information of the public to the effect that any Scheduled Class member of the Legislative bodies shall cease to be such a member from the moment he gets converted to any other religion or society."

The signatories are:—Ishwar Das Pawar; Sunder Singh, President, Punjab Provincial Depressed Classes Association, Lahore, Kesar Nath, Secretary, Megh Sabha, Nawankot, Lahore; Vimal Chand, Shrimati Malavi Devi, ex-Head Mistress, Girls Industrial School, Ramnagar, Lahore; Shubh Jiwan Lal, President, Dalit Jagriti Sabha, Lahore; Shrimati Chand Kaur; Behari Lal, Assistant Secretary of the Punjab Depressed Class Association; Shadiram and Gurdial Singh Executive members of the Depressed Class Association; Vishnu Datta; Mohanlal, General Secretary, Megh Sabha, Lahore; Kanshi Ram, Secretary Dalit Sabha, Lahore and Bashi Ram, President Dalit Sabha, Lahore.—A. P.

LAW DOCTORATE FOR BENGAL SATRAP

Dacca 'Varsity Honorary Degrees

CALCUTTA, July 29.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Law has been conferred on His Excellency Sir John Anderson, the Governor of Bengal and the Chancellor of the Dacca University, and Sir Abdur Rahim, President of the Legislative Assembly; of Doctor of Science on Sir Jagadish Chandra Bose and Sir P. C. Ray; and Doctor of Literature on Poet Rabindranath Tagore, Sir Jadhunath Sarkar, Sir Muhammad Iqbal and Mr. Sarat Chandra Chatterjee, the renowned Bengali novelist, at the Convocation of the Dacca University held here today—United Press.

Boat Tragedy In Godavari

RAJAMUNDRY, July 28.

Yesterday a small country boat with about 6 fishermen, who were out on Godavari River to collect drifting wood struck against one of the pillars of the bridge. The boat was smashed to pieces; but the fishermen reached the shore in safety with great difficulty.—United Press.

Tragic Quarrel Over Canal Water

MONTGOMERY, (By Mail.)

One killed and several injured—this is the latest toll of the perennial disputes over the turn of canal water in the Punjab.

The combatants were Indian Christians of a village in the jurisdiction of Harrapa Police Station.—A.P.

Itch Cause Killed in 7 Minutes

Your skin has nearly 50 million tiny seams or pores where tiny germs or parasites can hide and cause your skin to Itch, Crack, Peel, Burn, also Eczema, Ringworm, Pimples, Acne, Crotch-Itch, and Foot Itch. Don't waste time with ordinary methods. You must have a penetrating treatment like the new discovery for stubborn skin troubles called Dr. Nixon's Nixoderm. It goes right in, kills the cause, and stops itch in 7 minutes. In 24 hours, you can see your skin getting clear, soft, and smooth. Nixoderm is guaranteed to heal your skin in 10 days or money back on return of empty package. Ask your chemist for guaranteed Nixoderm today.

Gland Discovery Restores Youth In 24 Hours

Sufferers from loss of vigour, nervousness, weak body, impure blood, failing memory, and who are old and worn-out before their time will be delighted to learn of a new gland discovery by an American Doctor.

This new discovery makes it possible to quickly and easily restore vigour to your glands and body, to build rich, pure blood, to strengthen your mind and memory and feel like a new man in only 8 days. In fact, this discovery which is a home medicine in pleasant, easy-to-take tablet form, does away with gland operations and begins to build new vigour and energy in 24 hours, yet is absolutely harmless and natural in action.

The success of this amazing discovery, called Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs has been so great in America that it is now being distributed by all chemists here under a guarantee of complete satisfaction or money back. In other words, Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must make you feel full of vigour and energy and from 10 to 20 years younger, or you merely return the empty package and get your money back. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and the guarantee protects you.

IMPORTED POULTRY

Rhode Island Reds	*Barred Rocks*
Buff Orpingtons	*Australorps*
Light Sussex	*Langshans*
Minorcas	*Wyandottes*
Leghorns	*Bantams*

EGGS FOR JUNE TO SEPT. HATCHING **Rs. 3** PER DOZ.

Price List Free On Application

The Asian Farms
11, Connaught Road, POONA.

THE EXCELSIOR
At 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OTTO KRUGER
LEONORA CORBETT
in
'LIVING DANGEROUSLY'
A story of two Doctors, partners in profession but enemies in Love.

CAPITOL
To-day & To-morrow Only
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
SAMUEL GOLDWYN Presents
EDDIE CANTOR
Strike Me Pink
NEXT SATURDAY:
GLAMOROUS
GARBO
in her FIRST picture
"JOYLESS STREET"

REGAL
To-day & To-morrow Only
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
C. M. WOOLF presents
KOENIGSMARK
WITH
Elissa LANDI JOHN LODGE
directed by MAURICE TOURNEUR
A CAPITOL FILM PRODUCTION
Released by UNITED ARTISTS
Also in Full Technicolour
"MICKEY'S GRAND OPERA"
and
"LIFE OF CHOPIN"
::NEXT SATURDAY::
"LITTLE LORD FAUNTLEROY"
with
FREDDIE BARTHOLOMEW

OPERA HOUSE
DAILY, 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
1935's GREATEST ACTRESS IN 1936's FINEST FILM!
She makes film history when she makes love!
THE WINNER OF THE FAMOUS 1935 ACADEMY AWARD
BETTE DAVIS
The Golden Arrow
GEORGE BRENT
LAST TWO DAYS DON'T MISS IT!

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Shravan Sud 12, 1992
Muslim: Jamadiul Avval 10, 1355
Parsi: Bohman 28, 1305
Hightide: 9-55 20-53
Lowtide: 2-31 15-55
Sunrise: 6h 14m
Sunset: 7h 16m
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.
S. S. 'Comorin' with mails from London of July 16, due at 8-0 p.m.

Saturday, August 1.

Tilak Anniversary Day.
S. S. 'Strathnaver' with English mails sails at 1-0 p.m.

Monday, August 3.

Cocoanut Day: Public Holiday. Banks closed.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION

Prof. P. A. Wadia, Miss S. Panandikar, and Rev. Fr. J. Duhr, will meet their students to-day (Thursday) as usual.

K. N. S. SABHA

Kanarese "Muddanna" Free Vachanalaya of the K. N. S. Sabha is open to the general public.

KHADI BHANDAR CLOSED

A. I. S. A. Khaddar Bhandar, Kalbadevi Road, will remain close on the 30th and 31st instant Thursday and Friday, being yearly stock-taking days.

M. R. FREE DISPENSARY

The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road for the week ending 25th July 1936 was 339; of these 217 were males and 122 females.

NORTH KANARA G. S. B. SANGH

Under the auspices of the North Kanara G. S. B. Sangh, a Variety Concert of instrumental music will be held on Saturday next, 9 p.m. at the Sangh's Hall, Save House, near Majestic Cinema, Girgaon.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We have received from Messrs. Gold Filled Chocolate Manufacturing Co. (D. 15/173 Sassoon Docks, Colaba, Bombay) samples of Prandi chocolates and toffee manufactured by them in their own factory in Bombay, which is entirely managed by Indians.

DELEGATE TICKET BOOKS

All persons who have taken the delegates tickets books of the Bombay Students' Conference are requested to return them to the Joint Hon. Secretaries, C/o Bombay Students' Brotherhood before 6-30 p.m. to-day (Thursday)

SUPPORT TO DESHMUKH'S BILL

The Dadar Bhagini Samaj will hold a public meeting in its hall at 4 p.m. (S.T.) to-day (Thursday) to support Dr. Deshmukh's proposed Bill to protect the rights of Hindu women. Mr. B. G. Kher will address the meeting and Sir Govindrao Pradhan will preside.

LECTURES ON QURAN

Under the auspices of the Qoranic society, Mr. Peerzada Kamaluddin will deliver lecture on "Quoran and its Teachings" in the Anjuman Islam High School (ground floor), at Bori Bunder from 5 to 6 p.m. (S.T.) Lectures are delivered every Sunday and are open to public.

MAHAVIRA STUDENTS' UNION

Under the auspices of the Mahavira Students' Union, Mr. Indulal Yagnik will deliver a public lecture on 'Mending or ending the present system of education' to-day (Thursday) at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.) in the lecture hall of Mahavira Jain Vidyalaya, Gowalia Tank Road.

'D' WARD CONGRESS SOCIALISTS

A meeting of members of the 'D' Ward Branch of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party will be held to-day (Thursday) at 7 p.m. at the Party's Office.

Agenda: Enrolment of Congress and Party members; Tenants' organisation in 'D' Ward; Trade Union Work and Study Circle.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

Messrs. Dollar Steamship Lines s. s. 'President Harrison V/40' left Singapore on the 28th instant via Colombo with passengers and general cargo for Bombay. She will arrive in Bombay on the 6th proximo and sail again on the 7th proximo with passengers and cargo for Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, New York and Boston.

CONDOLENCE MEETING

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Varnashram Swarajya Sangha, a public meeting of the Sanatanist Hindus of Bombay will be held at Madhav Baug near C. P. Tank today (Thursday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) to express their deep sorrow at the sad deaths of Jagadguru Anantacharyaji Maharaj and the late Shriyut Ramchandra M. Bhatt.

POSTAL NOTICE

Mails for Seychelles, British and Portuguese East Africa Tanganyika Territory, Zanzibar, Union of South Africa, Lourenzo, Marques, Rhodesia and Nyasaland per s.s. 'Kenya' will be accepted at the Bombay General Post Office as shown below:—

Parcel mail upto 5 p.m. on Tuesday the 4th August 1936.

Registered and unregistered correspondence upto 12 noon on Wednesday the 5th August 1936.

Registered and unregistered correspondence only for Mauritius, Reunion, and Madagascar Ports, will also be accepted up to 12 noon on Wednesday the 5th August 1936 for despatch by the above steamer.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Strike Me Pink" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Three Wise Guys" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Whole Town's talking" time as usual.
EXCELSIOR—"Living Dangerously" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Gay Birds" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Amar Jyoti" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Chhaya" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"The Millionaire" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PALACE—"Bohemian Girl". Time as usual.
PATHE—"Mr. Deeds Goes to Town" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Petticoat Fever" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Koenigsmark" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Achhut Kanya" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
ROYAL OPERA—"The Golden Arrow" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Qimti Qurbani" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

BRAHMABHATTS' MEETING

A meeting of Brahmabhatts of Bombay will be held at Sheth Shivnarain Nemani's Wadi at 9 p.m. to-day (Thursday) to celebrate the anniversary of Purushottamdas Samaldas Matarwala.

KALYAN ANDHRAS PROTEST AGAINST PUNNAIAH'S DISMISSAL

At a meeting held under the auspices of the Andhra Association and Library, Kalyan, in their Association Hall on Tuesday last, a resolution protesting against the action of the Board of Directors of the "Sind Observer" in dismissing its Editor Mr. K. Punnaiah, for discharging his duties was passed.

THESIS FOR STUDENTS' CONFERENCE

The Secretary of the Bombay Students' Conference writes:—

The Thesis along with the students' charter and a list of demands and grievances is now ready for distribution to the delegates of the Conference. Delegates are requested to take their copy away after presenting their card from the Secretaries, c/o Bombay Students' Brotherhood, Narayan Ashram, Kennedy Bridge, Bombay between the hours 8 a.m. to 11 a.m. and 5 p.m. to 8 p.m.

BHARAT MITRA MANDAL

The Jt. Hon. Secretary, Shri Bharat Mitra Mandal, writes:—

A general annual meeting of the Bharat Mitra Mandal was held on last Monday at the Manohar Hindu Lodge, Mandvi, and the following office-bearers were appointed:—

President: Girjashankar Yagnik.
Vice-President: Bhanushankar Yagnik
Secretaries: Chhotubhai Shah and Bhagwandas Kapadia
Treasurer: Karunashankar Bhatt.

CZECHOSLOVAK CONSULAR ATTACHE

The Consul for Czechoslovakia, Bombay, writes:—

I have the pleasure to inform you that by the last P and O Mail s.s. 'Rajputana' Dr. Josef J. Lelek, LL.D., Consular Attache de Carriere, arrived in Bombay from Czechoslovakia and took up his work at the Consulate of the Czechoslovak Republic in Bombay. Dr. Lelek had previously occupied numerous posts in Poland, Lithuania, Greece and Germany.

Asian's "At Home" To Mayor

(From A Correspondent)

An 'At Home' was given by the Manager, Agents, organisers and members of the staff of the Asian Assurance Co., Ltd., on Monday last at 5-0 p.m. to Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, Chairman of the Board of Directors, on the occasion of his election to the Mayoralty of Bombay, and Dr. M. A. de Heredia and Mr. A. E. Maskati, Managing Director and Director of the Company, respectively who have been created Justice of the Peace recently.

The addresses which were read by Mr. Fozdar, Manager of the Company 'inter alia' stated in eulogistic terms the able and successful way in which the Company has been piloted, leading to the present unassailable position, and acknowledged with gratitude their uniform and kind treatment to the staff, as well as the policy holders and agents and organisers of the Company.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, Dr. Heredia and Mr. Maskati briefly replied to the addresses, and after the gathering was treated to light refreshments, the function terminated with a group photo of those present.

CHARGE FRAMED IN "ADULTERY" CASE

A charge of adultery was framed against Kaikhashru Pestonji Arya, by W. K. Mankar, additional Presidency Magistrate, Masgaon at the resumed hearing of the case on Wednesday.

It is alleged that the accused committed adultery with a married woman, named Meherbai, a witness in the case, between July, 1935 and October 9, 1935, without the consent or connivance of her husband, Shavaksha Gotla.

Before the charge was framed and read over to the accused by the Magistrate, a large number of people had filled the Court room.

The accused pleaded 'not guilty' to the charge and further hearing was adjourned to August 11.

CROSS-WORD PUZZLE OF WESTERN EDUCATION

Present System Leads Only To Unemployment, Says Dr. Pattabhi

(From Our Correspondent)
POONA, July 29.

Crossword puzzles came in for severe criticism at the hands of Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, the Andhra Congressman, when last evening he delivered his address as the 'chief guest' at the annual Convocation of the Tilak Rastriya Vidyapith There was a lage gathering present.

Dr. Pattabhi began in Hindi, but after craving the indulgence of the audience for having had to speak in an alien tongue, took to English and spoke for nearly two hours. He briefly outlined the idea that was responsible for the starting of independent national education in India.

Coming to the futility of the Western system of education, Dr. Pattabhi said, that it created a tendency which was very alike to the tendency that is created by crossword puzzles. Everyone thinks that he will get the prize, this time or another and every one rushes with one rupee fee. So all are fooled. Same is the case with this education. Everyone thinks that he will get through the examination and will get an appointment. But the final outcome of the present system of education is unemployment.

Proceeding, Dr. Pattabhi, stated the lines on which the national education may be reorganised and made more useful.

After a vote of thanks from Mr. N. C. Kelkar the function came to a close.

"JAME" EDITOR DEAD

Late Shavaksha Jehangirji Murzban

Death occurred on Wednesday after midnight of Mr. Shavaksha Jehangirji Murzban, the Joint Proprietor and Editor of "Jam-e-Jamshed", a local vernacular daily newspaper, at the age of 54 years.

The late Mr. Murzban underwent an operation for appendicitis about a week ago and ever since had not been keeping well.

He leaves behind him a widow and a son four months old, besides a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn his loss.

B. P. C. C. Questionnaire To Labour Unions

BOMBAY, July 28.

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee have issued a lengthy questionnaire to all the Labour organisations in Bombay City asking them detailed information about their strength and standing, their attitude towards Congress in the forthcoming elections to the Legislatures.—United Press.

Dacca.—Mr. Narendra Chandra Pal, a Hindu student of the Jagannath Hall, has passed the B.A. Examination of the Dacca University with first class honours in Persian and topped the list of successful candidates in that subject.

NARIMAN MAY RESUME PRACTICE

Will Give Legal Aid To Citizens' League?

The "United Press" understands that Mr. K. F. Nariman, President of the B. P. C. C., is going to resume his practice at the Bar, after a lapse of six years.

It is stated that Mr. Nariman's decision to resume practice is primarily with the object of rendering legal aid to the proposed Citizens' League.

BOMBAY CONGRESS PARLIAMENTARY BOARD

First Meeting To Be Held On August 18.

The first meeting of the Congress Parliamentary Committee for the composite province of Bombay, comprising Gujarat, Maharashtra, Karnatak and Bombay City, will meet on the 18th of August, 1936, at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House, Bombay-4.

Dr. C. S. PATEL AND MARATHA HOSPITAL

Question Of Appointment Referred To Medical Relief Committee

At the meeting of the Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation on Wednesday consideration was given to the letter of the Municipal Commissioner who stated that with the advance of medical science, surgical treatment of patients suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis has come to be regarded as an up-to-date method, and has been practised on a large scale in European countries with satisfactory results. Dr. C. S. Patel who has had special training in thoracic surgery, has been giving this treatment in an honorary capacity to the patients in the Maratha Hospital since 1933. He has up to now performed 71 operations with satisfactory results. He has also been rendering similar service in Arthur Road Hospital whenever necessary. I am of opinion that in the interest of patients it would be desirable to extend this system of treatment to all suitable cases. But this would not be possible unless Dr. Patel's services are available whenever called upon. I therefore propose that a post of an honorary surgeon should be attached to the Maratha Hospital on an honorarium of Rs. 100 per month on the lines of honorary surgeons at King Edward Memorial Hospital. The honorary surgeon attached to the Maratha Hospital will also be called upon to give surgical treatment at Turner Sanatorium in cases selected by the Medical Officer and to help in the operations at Arthur Road Hospital.

The cost for the current year will be met from the establishment grant for the Maratha Hospital which will be supplemented later by a transfer of funds. If the Standing Committee approve of the proposal, I propose to appoint Dr. Patel to the post.

The Committee referred the matter to the Medical Relief Committee for report.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

The meeting held under the auspices of the Santa Cruz Tenants' Association regarding the representation of Santa Cruz on the Bandra Municipal Board has caused quite a stir in Bandra and yesterday I received the following letter.

"Dear Suburban Man", writes the correspondent who signs as "Bandraite." A bit too much has been exaggerated in Press regarding Bandra's step-fatherly treatment to Santa Cruz. Bandra has all these months of amalgamation seen to the welfare of Santa Cruz, which could be judged by the number of items passed by the Board in its favour. Bandra's offer is quite justifiable and if, according to the resolution that was passed, Santa Cruz urges Government to accept the demand in the view of the increasing population I am sure nothing will be done. Santa Cruz population after all the increase it claims to have taken place, I would estimate at 14,000 while Bandra's population, according to the 1932 census, was 41,000 and judging by the great changes that have taken place. I am sure Bandra's population is on the increase, so if Santa Cruz is to be given more seats, Bandra's representations will thus have automatically to be increased."

THANA CONGRESS MEETING

On August 9, a meeting of the Thana District Congress Committee is to be held, which will consider the programme of conducting an election campaign for the Bombay Legislative Assembly and Bombay Legislative Council.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

TIMINGS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Timings at Victoria Terminus (on and from 1st April, 1936):—

Trains.	Arr H.M.	Dep H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30	17 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 15	21 45
Madrass Express	10 15	13 50
Deccan Queen	10 25	17 15
Punjab Mail	10 50	18 55
Poona Mail	11 40	15 30
Poona Express	19 35	8 15
Poona Fast Passenger	16 50	11 50
Nagpur Express	14 00	22 10
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 10

B. B. & C. I. Railway.

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timings in force from 1st April, 1936:—

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	23 20
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 40	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 30	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays	8 35	...
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 20	13 40
Kathiawar Express	19 00	8 45
Baroda Passenger	21 10	9 55

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

Frontier Mail (on Saturdays only for passengers for Europe at 8 30

IN AND AROUND — BOMBAY —

(FROM OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENTS)

A Public Hall For Bombay

It is really a matter for regret that the authorities concerned should have refused permission to the Students' Committee to use the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall for the Students' Conference that is coming off during the week-end. It would appear that the authorities kept 'mum' over the request of the Students' Committee for a considerable time before they gave the refusal. This is not the first time that Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall has been refused for holding public meetings. A few months ago when Mr. K. F. Nariman applied for holding the meeting in connection with a protest against Italian invasion of Abyssinia, the application was similarly refused. It is common knowledge that the Hall has been built for the use of the public, for holding meetings in connection with matters of public importance. What surprises one is the refusal given to the students, who wanted to discuss certain grievances of theirs and come to certain decisions about their future. The authorities concerned might be well aware by this time that such refusals only strengthen the students' movement and do not at all act as a hindrance—if the refusal is meant to act as such. As Mr. Nariman suggested at the meeting at Blavatsky Lodge some months ago, it is essential that public-spirited men and women of the city should think of having a big hall for the holding of conferences and public meetings—a hall if possible bigger than the C. J. Hall. The People's Jinnah Hall and the Blavatsky Lodge Hall are not big enough. But it is essential that Bombay should have a big hall, one like the Bradlaugh Hall of Lahore, for example, for holding public meetings.

The Gateway Of India

The Passengers' and Traffic Relief Association have compiled an "exhaustive tourist guide" for the benefit of those tourists from abroad who wish to go about sight-seeing around the city of Bombay. The compilation is the first of its kind ever attempted and the guide is bound to be a popular one. It is hoped that in the subsequent editions, the get-up and the finish of the book will be improved and information contained in it brought-up-to-date.

POONA SUMMER MEETING

Handicaps For Opening Day Of Races

SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1936

THE MYSORE PLATE

DISTANCE 7 FURLONGS

Winner, Rs. 1,700; Second, Rs. 600; Third, Rs. 250. A Handicap for Indian Horses in Class IV.

Honey Boy 9-12; Belle of York 9-5; Cheer Up 9-4; Daftrum 8-12; Rose-water 8 11; Sansolini 8-7; Poetry 8-0; Vigilant 8-0; Catapult 7-10; School for Scandal 7-4; True Man 7-4; My Dear 7-4.

THE ANDOVER PLATE

DISTANCE—1 MILE, 1 FURLONG

Winner Rs. 2,500; Second, Rs. 750; Third, Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Aurangzebe 9-0; Garter Princess 8-13; Misty Dawn 8-7; Pratap Sinha 8-3; Running Sea 8-2; Kirkibost 8-0; The Earl 7-12; Tiger Tim 7-12; Francolin 7-11; Inveralga 7-11; Silver Salmon 7-7.

THE BRISBANE PLATE

DISTANCE—1 MILE

Winner, Rs. 1,700; Second, Rs. 600; Third, Rs. 250. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Zorawar 9-4; It 9-4; Picaro 9-0; Saint Amour 8-12; Mister Atkins 8-9; Alcove 8-7; Grand Raja 8-7; Prince Philippa 8-5; Perseverance 8-4; Kingmaker 8-4; Knight At Arms 8-4; Aquila 8-0; Swindon 8-0; Menado 8-0; Flamcoe 7-11; Black Prince 7-11; Soltero 7-7; Dame de Couer IV 7-4; Pumpkin Pie 7-4.

THE BASRA PLATE

DISTANCE—6 FURLONGS

Winner, Rs. 2,500; Second, Rs. 750; Third, Rs. 500. A Handicap for Arabs in Class I.

Karam Allah 9-4; Vershan 9-2; Burgess 9-1; White Flower 9-0; Yawir Awar 8-12; Baden 8-11; Jahan Ara 8-6; The Duke 8-3; Funny Face 8-2; Bushboos 8-0; Mujbil Hatim 7-13; Ghafiah 7-13; Blanche 7-12; Krishna 7-11; Almas 7-11; Farhan Pasha 7-10; Hakim Pasha 7-9; Kanda 7-4; Al Ghazi 7-4.

THE REAY PLATE

DISTANCE—6 FURLONGS

Winner, Rs. 3,500; Second, Rs. 1,100; Third, Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Vauntry 9-4; Teller 9-3; Argo's Heir 9-1; Centoi 8-13; Grecian Orb 8-11; Cartoon 8-11; Royal Prince 8-10; Thermometer 8-9; Heritage 8-7; Beautaur 8-5; Bachelor's Bard 8-5; Staff Officer 8-4; Draughtsman 8-3; Question Mark 8-3; Provence Rose 8-2; High Hill 7-13; Raghubeer 7-11; Ballybrittas 7-10; Assault-At-Arms 7-7.

Maniben Kara To Seek Election From 'C' Ward

The Executive Committee of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party has decided to put up Maniben Kara, the well-known Labour Leader, as Socialist Candidate for the seat rendered vacant by the death of Mr. Ramchandra Bhatt on the Bombay Municipal Corporation from the 'C' (Bhuleshwar) Ward.

Congress Nationalist Cabinet To Meet

(From A Correspondent)
YEOTMAL, July 29.

Mr. M. S. Aney, Secretary, Congress Nationalist Party, has issued invitations to members of the Executive Committee of the Party to meet at Benares at the Benares University Vice-Chancellor's lodge on the 9th August, at 3 p.m. to consider the agenda of the meeting previously announced.

ANTI-MINISTRY COMMITTEE OF CONGRESSMEN

Mr. M. R. Masani, Secretary of the Anti-Ministry Committee of Congressmen announces that a meeting of the Organising Committee of the Anti-Ministry Committee will be held in Bombay on August 21, 1936 and subsequent days. It is also expected that a big demonstration will be arranged during the A.I.C.C. meetings at which the point of view against acceptance of ministerial offices will be placed before the public by Congress leaders like Sirdar Sardul Singh Caveeshar, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya and others.

The third session of the U. P. Temperance Conference will be held on the 17th and 18th August at Moradabad under the presidentship of Lady Kunwar Maharaj Singh.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1936

OUTRAGEOUS

The "Servant of India," which has recently been hyper-critical about the Congress attitude towards the States, has thrown fairness and sense of proportion to the winds in condemning, in an article in its issue of July 23, the part played by Gandhiji in this matter, particularly at the Round Table Conference. The article has received some prominence, less by its merits than by its unrestrained denunciation of a great man, and calls for some comment. Gandhiji, it says, is "the fons et origio" of all mischief in connection with the States. "It is he that is responsible for making the Congress adopt an uncompromising policy towards the British Government and a pusillanimous policy towards the States. It is the Mahatma that restrains the Congress from insisting upon popular representation of the States in the Federal Legislature." Referring to the reported understanding between the Princes and Mahatma Gandhi, the paper says: "Mahatma Gandhi can seldom hold any but minatory language to British rulers, but the utmost that he could be persuaded to do to the Indian Princes is to be exhortatory to them. The truth is that the Princes were completely satisfied on (we have good reason to believe) private assurances given by the Mahatma, that however much he might harry the British Government, he would not make upon them demands which they would feel embarrassing in any way." In short the paper accuses Gandhiji of having secretly intrigued with the Princes against the States people and having done "nothing to protect but everything to betray the States people's interests." It is an atrocious charge for any paper with any sense of responsibility to make against one who continues to be held in the highest reverence by millions in the States. We challenge the "Servant of India," to state the precious "good reasons" on which it basis its monstrous charge. But we are sure that no reasons will be forthcoming to warrant any such charge.

What Gandhiji Did

Now, what is Gandhiji's offence to call for all this wild denunciation? It is mainly this that at the Round Table Conference he did not insist on the direct representation of the States people on the Federal Legislature as a matter of right conceded in the Constitution itself and as a condition precedent to the acceptance of Federation but left such representation to the good sense of the Princes. If the precise issue before the R. T. Conference had been to formulate fundamental ideal rights, Gandhiji would doubtless have claimed for the States people all the rights that he would claim for British Indians. Indeed the Congress creed of Poorna Swaraj for the whole of India, as adopted at the Lahore session, left him no option to do anything less. But everyone knows that at the R. T. Conference a compromise, as a step towards the attainment of the ultimate goal, was the subject of negotiations between British Indians, the Princes, and the Government. Federation and full responsible Government for British India, with safeguards in Indian interests were the basis of the negotiations. Princes would accept Federation only on the condition that their internal sovereignty was left intact except in cases in which they voluntarily limited it, but they insisted on the question of the representative of the States people to be left to their own (Prince's) discretion.

Unjustiable Charge

If in these circumstances Gandhiji had insisted on the direct representation of the States people as a matter of right to be conceded in the Constitution itself, he would have been charged with having wrecked the whole Federal plan to which the Princes themselves had given their consent. The Liberals, too, refrained from insisting on this right of the States people. Moreover, Gandhiji knew well that once British India was free and under responsible Government, the speedy extension of such Government to the States was inevitable. That view is still widely held even in the States. Gandhiji, therefore, left the question of the States people's representation to the good sense of the Princes, assuming, of course, that this attitude was conditional on British India getting full responsible Government. He went further and persuaded a few Princes to give the lead to others by voluntarily giving their subjects due voice in the election of their representatives. It is outrageous to describe such an attitude as having done "nothing to protect but everything to betray the States people's interests." No responsible body of States people themselves would countenance such a charge.

Well-Deserved Bouquets

The Second Test Match between England and India will undoubtedly occupy a memorable chapter in the annals of Test. And it is quite true that "the very magnificent fight against almost impossible odds" has placed the cricket status of India beyond any danger of being questioned. In fact, as the 'Daily Telegraph' says, "inspite of Hammond's brilliant display, the real honours belong to All-India". Merchant and Mushtaq Ali and, along with them, Ramaswamy, Nayudu and Amarsingh fully deserve the bouquets that have been showered on them both by England and India. Our men have shown that in spite of serious internal troubles and worthless leadership they can bring "high honour" to India.

The admirable display of the team deserves recognition at the hands of the Indian Cricket Control Board. It does not need anything more in the shape of recognition than that justice should be done to it as "The All-India Cricket Team." It should be permitted to be an "All-India Cricket Team" and to vindicate that name. For this purpose—and the Board of Control at least owes it to the Team—two things are necessary. The Maharajkumar of Vizianagram should be persuaded to retire with the laurels that other members of the team have won for him, and Amarnath should be sent back immediately. Let the Team be given a chance conclusively to prove its worth in the third Test. We earnestly appeal to the Control Board to rise to its obligations towards the team.

The Sardar Scores

Those who have been intriguing for some time past to demoralise the peasants of Bardoli and to wean them from the influence of the Congress will find much to disconcert them in the settlement of the peasants' dispute about the management of the local ginning factory under the guidance of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. One of the parties to the dispute went to the law court but was persuaded to agree to arbitration by Mr. Vallabhbhai. The latter so tactfully managed the whole affair that the disputants composed their differences and made it unnecessary for him to give his Award. The Sardar has his own way of managing men and things and it is rather premature to say that his influence in Bardoli is waning.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

Gleanings From The World Press

(From Our London Correspondent)

Is Mr. James Maxton, M. P. genial dynamite of British politics, destined to be a film hero?

A producer has told a press correspondent in England that Mr. Maxton "would make his fortune as a genial villain on the screen; his wonderfully resonant voice would thrill millions." And the producer will try to persuade Mr. Maxton.

They have got as far as persuading him to be guest speaker at the next meeting of the Luncheon Club, which is a social organisation of the British film industry.

* * * *

San Marino, which has recognised the Italian annexation of Abyssinia, is the smallest and one of the oldest of the world's republics.

It is some thirty square miles in extent—most of that extent on the steep sides of the mountain crowned by its Parliament House—and claims to have been founded in the 4th century. It has successfully resisted attempts at conquest, including one attempt by Czesar Borgia, and has had some notable protectors, including Napoleon. At one time it found a fruitful source of revenue in the sale of titles. That trade has now given away to the more respectable and lucrative sale of postage stamps, of which more are issued than are really necessary for the correspondence of San Marino's 12,000 inhabitants.

San Marino could hardly help itself surrounded as it is on every side by Italian territory; and deriving almost the whole of its revenue from gullible philatelists. It has a toy with which, unless it delares war on Italy, it cannot play. This toy is a battery of field artillery, presented to it by the King of Italy as a mark of Italy's gratitude for the gallant if somewhat nebulous part the Republic played in the war. At Caporetto, perhaps. San Marion cannot practise with the battery and thus enjoy the noise which is an essential concomitant of Italian pleasure, because whichever way the guns are turned the shells would be bound to fall outside its territorial limits.

* * * *

There have been many rumours of Herr Hitler's narrow escapes from sudden death. Here is one true story which is in circulation in London.

During the intensive propaganda compaign which he carried out just before he achieved the supreme power, he had a speaking engagement in Danzig. As usual in those days, he determined to make the journey by air. On the appointed day the weather was so bad that flying seemed out of the question. The pilot, however, took off and flew straight into the storm. Soon he lost himself in low cloud and fog and, taking the wrong direction over Denmark, was flying out to the North Sea instead of along the Baltic.

Hitler looked at his watch and found that he was already a quarter of an hour overdue for his meeting. Realising that his pilot had lost his way he gave the order "Turn in your tracks and fly southwards." Thanks to the Feuhrer's sixth, and in German eyes divine, sense of self-preservation, they regained land and came down safely. To-day Herr Hitler still has the same pilot, for he is extraordinarily loyal to those who have been with him in the past. But he flies less than he used to do, doubtless because he makes fewer speeches. His average flights are now between two and three a month, as against three or four a week in 1932 and 1933.

* * * *

There are people who do not believe that the animals which they are pleased to call "lower," including the apes, are capable of reasoning and, therefore, of inteligently purposeful conduct. A recent incident at the Zoo in London would have given them pause if they had seen it.

In the large cage for chimpanzees, on what was the Fellows' lawn, there used to be an ordinary swing of which the chimpanzees made great use. Lately the swing was removed and the chimpanzees had only two plain ropes to play with. They liked the swing, and so they made one by hitching the loose end of the rope to the wire roof. Soon afterwards a chimpanzee was happily swinging on his rope swing.

Gradually the loose end became detached and the animal was left clinging to a perpendicular rope.

(Continued on Page 8)

Our Berlin Letter

India In German Press

An Estimate Of Present Political Situation

(From Our Own Correspondent)

BERLIN, July 11.

The important Berlin daily *Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung* this week devotes a lengthy article to the situation in India. The article refers to "Wandlungen in Indien" (changes in India), which also forms the title of the article, marked by "wide disapproval of the new reforms, stand-back of Gandhi from active political field, and a new drive by the Congress towards political awakening and adding to popular opinion and strength behind it." Reference is also made to the new Viceroy's attempts particularly in the direction of agricultural improvement and rural relief, significant as reflective of recognition of basic forces being behind the restiveness in India, but towards the success of which as effecting a far reaching settlement much reserve is indicated, with the attempts kept independent of bigger issues.

Prominence To Congress Stand

In connection with the latter, prominence is given to the stand of the Congress and the country to the reforms and to the position of the Congress to the question of acceptance of offices. The article mentions opinion in Muslim circles also being critical about the reforms, and of the Aga Khan, in the course of what is suggested as a mission, not being able to arouse among the Muslim community as a whole any good enthusiasm for them. On the office issue, the paper views opinion in British circles being for Congress acceptance and states that the Congress itself has as yet not expressed final decision. The writer of the article recalls in this connection, a conversation with Subhas Chandra Bose in which the latter, it is said, expressed little favour to office acceptance by the Congress. Bose is reported as having stated that the Nationalists cannot take offices, as matters are, for the simple reason that they will not be in a position to protest against their own Government. Pandit Nehru is reported—what is nothing new to India—as being quite definitely against acceptance of office. Whatever the final decision be, the article says, the Congress will represent an effective force in the provincial councils following the forthcoming election, and concludes:—"Whereas the British Indian Government undoubtedly has made progress in the organization for carrying through of the Government of India Act, the Indians are seen as continuing their criticism of the new constitution, trying to mobilise wide forces by radical formulations and unity moves. With the help of an extended front they try to popularise the idea that the new constitution will bring no real improvement to Indian people, as the English will retain decisive influence over basic spheres relating to finance, defence and administration; and the Viceroy will remain, further, an unrestricted monarch. In these circumstances one has to calculate strengthened resistance against the new constitution as likely to set in place of the present comparative quietness.

India's Trade With Germany

A leading organ of German industry this week publishes a long article on Indo-German trade. The article underlines the importance of the Indian market for German exports, but greatly overlooks the reduction of imports from India to Germany. Germany's exports to India have, according to figures given in this article, apparently drawn from official German sources, increased from 86.8 million Marks in 1933 to 111.3 million Marks in 1935. In the same period, imports from India to Germany have fallen from 155.9 million Marks to 121.3 million Marks. Exports for the first three months of the present year to India are stated as representing a value of 35.8 million Marks and imports in the same period from India a value of 35.5 million Marks. The article refers to import figures not taking into calculation fully imports entering foreign ports in Europe first. But then it may be asked, and this is overseen, whether the German import figures do not attach to them imports entering through German ports for other European States. Among the latter, a leading position is taken by imports from India to Czechoslovakia as an insular State, but a significant buyer of Indian products.

—And Czechoslovakia

Imports from India by Czechoslovakia amounted in 1934 to 220 million Czechoslovak Crowns and in 1935 to nearly 300 million Crowns. It is also noteworthy that Czechoslovakia's imports from India have increased in value from 130 million. Crowns in 1932 to nearly 300 million Crowns in 1935; exports from Czechoslovakia to India record a drop from nearly 170 million Crowns in 1930 to round 85 million Crowns in 1935. In the first five months of the present year, imports from India to Czechoslovakia amounted to 110 million Crowns against 103 million Crowns in the corresponding period of the previous year, and exports from Czechoslovakia to India to 28 million Crowns in the first five months of 1936 against 36 million Crowns in the same period of 1935. Indian statistics as generally made available base themselves in regard to Indian exports according to countries of ports of entry and not lands of final destination or consumption. This leads especially to a country like Czechoslovakia not figuring in proper light in estimates on India's foreign trade. For India this holds a double disadvantage: the danger of an unwarranted pressure and the possibility of restriction bound with it for Indian products. As far as India's export interest with Czechoslovakia, which has again been proving an expanding market, is concerned, the course of restriction of course may well be avoided, especially as Czechoslovakia is well organized and placed in regard to supply of various items in India's import trade. New developments call for closer attention and greater pliability as well with issues bound with foreign trade, urging at the

(Continued on Page 8)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

A SIGNIFICANT ADMISSION

Here is a significant cable from Addis Ababa, which is now in possession of Italy: "Strong Ethiopian forces led by Ras Kassa's son attempted to cut the Italian communications between Addis Ababa and Dessie, but they were beaten off with a loss of a thousand killed and wounded." This admission about "strong Ethiopian forces" is, we repeat, from Italian sources, and it proves, as nothing else can, that the claim of the Emperor of Abyssinia at Geneva was not an empty one, that the Abyssinian resistance to the inhuman and brutal invader continues and that it is, indeed, being offered almost on the gates of Addis Ababa itself. The appeal of Dr. Martin, which we published last week, in the circumstances, gains stronger title to a response from that part of the world which is not completely lost to all sense of international decency and morality. The parodox of the situation, however, is that while public sympathy is with Abyssinia the appeal for loan will not succeed because responsible statesmanship of the so-called civilised countries is definitely hostile to Abyssinian independence.

LINE CLEAR

The statement issued by Mr G. A. Deshpande, Secretary of the Reception Committee of the Congress session at Faizpur, should reassure all those who had fears about the feasibility of holding the session in such a small town. It shows that sufficient land has already been acquired and that the people far and near are enthusiastically co-operating with the Reception Committee. As regards water supply, the results regarding the capacity of wells are said to have proved satisfactory and "more authoritative results will be published by the Reception Committee very soon." It is obvious that those who distrust the spreading of Congress influence in villages are trying to create difficulties, but it is satisfactory to note that these are easily overcome. The local municipality will, we hope, wholeheartedly cooperate with the Congress authorities.

CONGRESS AND AWARD

The latest statement issued by Mr. M. S. Aney about co-operation between Congress and the Democratic Swaraj Party during the next elections to the provincial legislatures is not in the same conciliatory tone in which he worded the previous one he issued jointly with Mr. Shankarrao Deo, President of the Maharashtra Congress Committee. It is almost a threat that if the Congress does not change its attitude towards the Award, the D. S. Party "will contest the seats against the Congress if and where necessary." The question of any compromise on the issue of the Award is to be considered only if the Party loyally accepts the Congress programme on all other issues. But we do not know if the Party is prepared to do that. However, after the next meeting of the A. I. C. C. settles the Congress programme in detail, the Working Committee may be trusted to explore all possibilities of co-operation with other bodies on the basis of that programme.

REPREHENSIBLE

The refusal of the authorities—without giving any reason at all—to lend Sir Cowasjee Jehangir Hall for the Students' Conference is an unwarranted act against which a prompt public protest is necessary. The Hall is public property used for public functions of a varied nature and the permission for its use has generally been granted without much difficulty. It is surprising, therefore, to learn that the Government officials in charge of the hall should have arbitrarily refused the loan of the Hall to the students who wished to hold their Conference there. Everywhere else in the world activities of students and their organizations receive the utmost consideration and prompt help from the Government authorities. It seems to be in keeping with the general state of affairs in India, however, that an attempt on the part of the student community to organize itself for the service of the country should be regarded as suspect by the bureaucracy and its henchmen.

THE HINDU HERALD

We welcome the "Hindu Herald," which is a new weekly conducted under the direction of His Holiness Dr. Kurtkoti. It aspires to be the official organ of Hindu Renaissance and as such it is a non-political, non-communal and solely a cultural and religious paper. The journal proposes also to try to cultivate the spirit of world fellow-ship and goodwill among humanity at large. These are noble aims indeed and it is to be hoped that the "Hindu Herald" will be able to achieve them. His Holiness Dr. Kurtkoti is well-known for his enlightened views and for his sincere endeavours to uplift the so-called Depressed Classes, and we trust, therefore, that the new journal will meet with a well-deserved success.

Monopoly To Motor Buses

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Some time ago, the District Magistrate, Ahmedabad invited objections and suggestions from General public as it has been decided to grant a monopoly to one Mr. D. C. Karaka for plying motor buses on hire, either way between Ahmedabad and Viramgam, via Sarkhej and Sanand. The object of granting this monopoly, as stated in the Government Notification dated 25-6-36 was "to encourage the development of road services on the route in question."

The first thing that strikes one in this connection is to know whether it has been the policy of the Government to grant monopoly for bus-service, for, hitherto we are informed that it is only in certain peculiar circumstances and on certain roads, that the monopoly is granted by the Government. Not only that, but on more occasions than one, such proposals by individuals or companies have been turned down by the Government. Therefore it is, that one has great difficulty in finding out why an exception is made in the case of Mr. D. C. Karaka?

The next thing that we pause to consider is whether the road services on the route in question at all require any sort of encouragement? Those who are in the know of things are well aware, that the present number of buses running on the route are quite sufficient in number; and they are rendering very good services to the passengers by their punctuality and efficiency. Because of healthy competition they are being run at rates lower than those fixed by the D. S. P. Ahmedabad. Hence they are a boon to the passengers in all respects.

We are therefore, led to conclude that there are no valid, cogent and convincing grounds for granting the monopoly. On the other hand, if the monopoly is granted, we are afraid, the said service may tend to get inefficient and dearer for, there would not be any commercial rivalry which has a tendency to encourage efficiency and cheapness. The said services will then be run on lines which would be most profitable to the owner and this may, perhaps result in much hardship and inconvenience to the passengers.—Yours, etc.,

VAMAN K. DESAI.
Ahmedabad.

WITHOUT COMMENT

Sensitive young hearts require not so much dry biographies but masterful strokes of thought, in which the precious stone of creativeness is multifacedly revealed.
—Article in a Calcutta Magazine.

* * * *

Doctor Pattabi Sitaramayya praises Lord Linlithgow for trying to create good feeling "by speaking in the language of "Milk and Bulls".

The Doctor may be right but we are not quite sure that he isn't guilty of 'Lese Vice-Majeste.'

* * * *

Addressing students the other day, Mr. Meherally appealed to them to 'rescue India form the grip of the dead past."

That is one explanation of the conduct of the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall authorities, who have contributed their own response to the appeal by keeping the students away from the grip of that Hall.

* * * *

Subhas Bose is "extremely keen" on learning Hindi and wants all Indians to make themselves familiar with it.

Does he want innocent Hindi also to be brought under the operations of Regulation 18 of 1818?

* * * *

A letter in an Anglo-Indian journal welcomes the Liberals' resolve "to get in close touch with the masses."

But suppose the "masses" counter-attack by getting in close touch with our delicately constituted Liberals?

* * * *

BERAR LIBERAL LEADERS' ADVICE TO CONGRESS

"Accept Office."
—Headlines.

Is that self-immolating altruistism or philosophical resignation?

* * * *

"Annual reports in this country have a regrettable habit of being months, sometimes years, late."

You may not believe us. But, although the statement is a truism, yet it is an Anglo-Indian tribute to the efficiency of British officials in India.

* * * *

The ever-changing attitude of Vizzy towards Amarnath is, writes a correspondent, "simply childish."

We protest. Why must we be so unfair to children and what they do?

* * * *

The same correspondent rather thoughtlessly suggests Direct Action by pro-Amarnath Associations against the Control Board.

He forgets that Vizzy can hit back by appealing in his own characteristically effective way for the addition of an appropriate section in the Criminal Law Amendment Act.

* * * *

Owing to the critical situation in Spain Mr. Baldwin has cancelled his annual holiday plans.

Does he so seriously fear that the Spanish Government will emerge successful?

* * * *

Mr. Baldwin, we learn, wants the Universities to produce more poets.

War is evidently near.

And Mr. Duff Cooper, moreover, confesses shortage of regular recruits to the British Army.

* * * *

GAS MASKS FOR BRITAIN
—Headline.

If only they were intended to protect her from the nauseating humbug of her eloquent and patriotic statesmen.

* * * *

'What are you shaking your brother for?'

'Well, the silly little chap took his medicine and forgot to shake the bottle.'

Overhaul Constitution Of University

Students Committee Formulate Resolutions For Bombay Conference

A complete revolution in the student-world of Bombay is foreshadowed in the draft resolutions framed by the Executive Committee of the Reception Committee of the Students Conference on Wednesday.

Overhaul 'Varsity Act

Compulsory military training; establishment of regional universities in the Presidency; complete overhaul of the present University, have been urged.

If Demands Not Conceded . . . ?

A Committee of five to discuss with the University authorities the demands and grievances of the students has been suggested. Direct action is threatened in the event of the University authorities turning a deaf ear to the students' proposition.

To Voters

An appeal to return to the Bombay Assembly only those candidates who agree to effect an overhaul of the University is issued.

TEXT OF RESOLUTIONS

The following are some of the more important resolutions that will come up before the Conference:—

"This Conference of the students of Bombay resolves that compulsory military training should be accorded to all able-bodied students provided that no compulsory military service is made obligatory.

"This Conference appoints a Committee of five members to discuss and represent demands and grievances adopted by the Conference with the University authorities. If the request is not acceded to this Conference resolves that effective and necessary direct action shall be undertaken to implement those demands by the body authorised by the Conference to carry out its programme.

MENACE OF WAR.

'This Conference views with great apprehension the menacing advance of such forces of cultural destruction as War, and calls upon the student-world to work for the preservation of Peace and through it for Culture.

"This Conference suggests that the University should immediately undertake a scheme to promote cultural contacts between the students of this Presidency and those of other Indian and foreign Universities. To this end it suggests a system of exchange of professors, sending out and inviting debating teams, organisation of tours, correspondence Bureaus, etc.

OVERHAUL 'VARSITY ACT.

"This Conference is of opinion that inasmuch as the working of the Bombay University has become unwieldy regional Universities should be set up in the Presidency with a view to decentralise its function and to develop the culture and literature of each region.

"This Conference considers it imperative that the present undemocratic University Act must be completely overhauled on the lines suggested in the Students' Thesis, and for this purpose appeals to all voters, especially students, in the coming Assembly elections to vote only for those candidates who undertake to get the necessary amendments to the existing Act carried.

Dr. Sumant Mehta, President of the Conference, will arrive in Bombay on Friday.

Govt.'s Hurry In Implementing Special Tariff Board's Report

Trade Commissioner's Review Reveals Tell-Tale Facts And Figures

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, July 29.

Tell-tale facts and figures are contained in the review of the Indian trade by His Majesty's SSnior Trade Commissioner published in London. These lend particular significance to the hurry with which the Government of India implemented the special Tariff Board's report and lost not time in making the offer of five per cent. to Lancashire.

FALL IN U. K. TRADE.

During 1935-36, India's total import trade advanced from Rs. 132 to 134 crores but the share of the United Kingdom actually fell from 53 3/4 to 52 crores.

Says Sir Thomas Ainscough "This was almost entirely due to the material reduction in imports of cotton piecegoods by no less than two point fifteen crores.'"

INCREASING COMPETITION

Describing the causes for this fall the reviewer says "increasing competition of Indian textile industry, the lack of purchasing power and high rate of imports duties combined to bring about this fall in the imports of the United Kingdom cotton piecegoods to the low level of 440 million yards.

In this connection it is pertinent to remember the duties on foreign imports are 50 per cent. "ad valorem" while in the case of the United Kingdom, it was 25 per cent. before and 20 per cent. now.

INSUFFICIENT MARGIN.

The margin of 30 per cent. preference seems insufficient for the United Kingdom. "The low level of 440 million yards" at concessional rates is being lamented as due to Sir Thomas Ainscough, while Japan can export 400 million yards only after purchasing one and half million bales of Indian cotton. In return the United Kingdom only gives goodwill, an intangible commodity.

The fact that the Ottawa Agreement benefited the United Kingdom despite Statesman's insistence that it benefitted India more than Great Britain is also supported by the same review.

The relevant passage runs: "On the other hand, with these few exceptions the United Kingdom imports have shown remarkable resilience. Promising increases took place under most items of steel trade (another article wherein Britain enjoys preference in the Indian markets) but notably tubes, brass sections and tin plates, imports in valuable items of machinery, chemicals and beverage showed slight increases. Improvements took place under the headings of provisions, electrical apparatus, motor tyre covers, pedal cycles, hardware, motor trucks, motor cars and a number of other miscellaneous items most of which were subject to the Ottawa Preferential duties.

Comment is needless. It's no wonder, His Majesty's Government is willing to enter into negotiations for a fresh trade agreement with India to replace Ottawa Agreement.

HON. DEGREES ON BENGAL CELEBRITIES

DACCA, (By Mail).

At the Convocation of the University of Dacca, which was held on Wednesday the 29th July, at 10-30 a.m. in the Curzon Hall, Ramna, Honorary degrees of Doctor and Law will be conferred on His Excellency, Sir John Anderson, the Chancellor of the Dacca University and Sir Abdur Ranim; of Doctor of Science on Sir Jagadish Chandra Bose and Sir P. C. Ray; and of Doctor of Literature on Sir Jadu Nath Sarkar, Sir Muhammad Iqbal and Sjt. Sarat Chandra Chatterjee.

It is understood that save and except Sir Jagadish, Sir Iqbal and Sir Rahim all other recipients of the honorary degrees will attend the function and Sir Jadunath will address the Convocation.—United Press.

"Emulate Frontier Muslims"

President Jawaharlal's Trimphant Tour In Punjab

LAHORE, July 29.

Unprecedented enthusiasm was evidenced in all places visited so far by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in the course of his present tour.

'En route' to Jhang Pandit Jawaharlal passed almost a sleepless night on account of hundreds of villagers greeting him at almost all wayside stations from Multan to Jhang.

The Congress President was received at the Jhang station by prominent Congress workers and from the station he was taken in a magnificent procession passing through gaily decorated bazars and numerous arches.

The procession terminating, Pandit Jawaharlal laid the foundation stone in Naunit Hall in the memory of an ardent Congress worker who died in jail in 1919.

Panditji then went to Naunit Nagar where a huge congregation had foregathered, and received welcome addresses and purses. At Naunit Hall he received a purse for the Kamala hospital.

Afterwards addressing a mammoth gathering the Congress President appealed to Muslims to participate in Congress activities like the Frontier Muslims.

The Pandit then left for Khandwal where also he was accorded an enthusiastic reception.

Similar sights of enthusiasm first time that a Congress President had gone. Here also Panditji was taken in a procession through the decorated City of arches, buntings, etc. and in the midst of the firing of crackers and playing the bands. The procession terminated at a huge meeting when nearly 8,000 people gathered to hear the Congress President. He asked people to vote for the Congress candidates in the forthcoming elections and give a lie direct to the statement of Hindu leaders. He believed that the victory of the Congress in the polls would be the victory of the country.

Pandit Jawaharlal and party took tea with Mr. Radha Kissen, Advocate, when the Presidents of the local Bar Association and Municipality were present. A purse of Rs. 500 was presented for the Kamala hospital.

Panditji is due to arrive at Lahore at 11 o'clock to-night.—United Press.

BALDWIN'S TRIBUTE TO WAR VICTIMS

Address To Canadian Vimy Ridge Pilgrims

LONDON, July 29.

In a moving address to the Canadian Vimy Ridge pilgrims at Westminster Hall, Mr. Baldwin said that many of the world's troubles were indubitably due to our having lost our best men in the war, who to-day would have become our leaders. "I am confident of this—If the dead could come back to-day there will be no war. They would never let the younger generation taste from the bitter cup of war which they drank to the dregs.

If Europe and the world can find no other way of settling disputes than by war, even when we are still finding and burying the bodies of those who fell twenty years ago, then the world deserves to perish".—Reuter.

Aligarh Girls' College

ALIGARH, (By Mail).

With a view to admitting the Muslim Girls Intermediate College, Aligarh, to the position of an allied institution of the University, a draft of the Ordinances was framed by the Vice-Chancellor and Khan Bahadur Sheikh Abdullah in April last. These Ordinances will be laid before the next meeting of the Executive Council. If the ordinances are put in the Statute books of the University, the University will directly be responsible for the maintenance of higher education of the Muslims Girls College.

Non-Brahmins And Election

POONA, July 29.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Non-Brahmin Party will be held on Sunday, August 2, at Dewan Bahadur S. T. Kambli's place to appoint a Parliamentary Board to select candidates to contest the forthcoming elections.—A.P.

The King held a reception in the grounds of the Buckingham Palace when hundreds of guests who would normally have attended the Royal Court were present. The Courts have been cancelled due to Royal mourning. (Photo shows Sardarine Mohan Singh leaving the Palace in the rain after the reception.

Faizpur City-Fathers' Surprising Attitude

NO DIFFICULTIES IN WAY OF CONGRESS SESSION, SAYS R. C. CHAIRMAN

POONA, July 29.

Expressing his surprise, and sorrow, at the Faizpur Municipality's attitude to the holding of the Congress Session there, Mr. Shankarrao Deo, Chairman of the Reception Committee, says, "Municipalities, wherever the Congress has been held, have without exception thought it their duty to help and make the Congress session a success and have extended their willing co-operation to the Reception Committees in every way possible. But, it is really beyond me to understand this not only merely unsympathetic but hostile attitude adopted by the Faizpur Municipality."

Mr. Deo asks, "If it is only a question of difficulties in the way of the session being a success why not we try to overcome them? If we, the Municipality and the Reception Committee, put our heads together, can we not find a way out of the difficulties and get over the obstacles? I assure you we can and we must. I request you to kindly reconsider the decision you have come to in your resolution."

Mr. Deo has expressed his preparedness to meet the President and Members of the Faizpur Municipality with a view to discuss with them the situation and to meet their objections.

UNIQUE OCCASION

Expressing his sorrow at the view taken by the Faizpur Municipality, Mr. Deo states that it is nearly after 40 years since the Congress was held in Maharashtra. A unique experiment is being worked out in the departure from the usual sessions, by deciding to hold the session in a village, with a view to bring the Congress into closer relationship with the masses. It is an honour and a privilege to the whole of Faizpur to-day to have the Congress Session at their place.

He adds, "I thought of enlisting the support of the Municipality. Thousands of persons from all parts of India will congregate there and it would have been reasonable if the Municipality had shown its readiness to help and co-operate in making the necessary arrangements for comfort, convenience and welfare, for the few days of the stay of the guests. I thought that I will get such help and even now I think that it will be forthcoming."

NO DIFFICULTIES

Proceeding Mr. Deo says, "Even if there were difficulties in the way, the Municipality should have seen how to overcome the difficulties. "He feels that there was no need to have adopted such a hostile attitude to the Congress Session and requests the Municipality to reconsider the whole question. Mr. Deo has doubts, from the tenor of the resolution, that the Municipality is allowing itself to be imposed upon and that it does not become the dignity of a self-governing institution to allow interference in its affairs.

"If the Municipality were not willing to help, they might have kept quiet. But why should they go out of their way to pass a resolution expressing hostility to the session being held there?" He concludes that he would be at Faizpur from August 11 to 17 and that he is prepared to meet the President and the Members any time they want him and to hear their view-point and try to satisfy them. He will also outline how the difficulties specified by the Municipality could be overcome and he trusts that the Municipality would give him an opportunity to explain matters. Till that time the resolution may not be put into action.—A.P.

WATER SCARCITY MYTH EXPLODED

R. C. Chairman On Site For Next Session Of Congress

POONA, July 29.

That the Reception Committee of the Congress is making perfect arrangements with the help of experts in all matters and the public need not be afraid about the water supply and the sanitation arrangements during the Congress Session at Faizpur, is the assurance contained in a statement issued by Mr. Shankarrao Deo, Chairman of the Reception Committee.

Refuting the objection raised by the Faizpur Municipality that the Congress Session should not be held on the site selected by the Reception Committee for reasons of sanitation and scarcity of water supply, Mr. Deo says, "The Municipal authorities fear that as the site contains only ten wells, the session cannot get an adequate supply of water and that proper sanitation arrangements cannot be made. These fears are groundless. The Reception Committee never depended for its water supply on the Municipality, which has no water supply system even for the village itself. The site where the Congress Session is to be held has besides ten wells, a number of wells round about and the Reception Committee is taking expert advice on the potability of the water and other sanitation arrangements."

He ends,—"I am sure that this precaution will enable us to set at rest all fears of the Municipality."—A.P.

Dark & Gloomy Future Faces Bombay

Niemeyer Award Has Given Only Kicks, Says Jamnadas Mehta

"The Niemeyer Report is calculated to add fuel to fire, to accentuate provincial jealousies and indefinitely postpone the consolidation of forces making for the liberation of the country", observed Mr. Jamnadas Mehta on Wednesday, speaking at the Muslim Students' Union.

Mr. H. R. Sayani presided.

The future of Bombay was dark and gloomy. Only by further taxation could the nation-building activities be developed. Bombay had received only kicks and no assistance by the report.

When the Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms were inaugurated in 1921, the provinces were made to pay to the Central Government. Now, the Central Government were asked to contribute towards the stability of the provinces.

The Central Government had taken about Rs. 10 crores from the provinces in 1921, and now they were to give to the provinces a similar amount. This total of Rs. 20 crores had been got from the people in the 15 years by means of taxation.

POSITION OF PROVINCES

Sir Otto Niemeyer had stated that he found some of the provinces in a chronic state of deficits, and needed financial assistance to keep going and certain provinces which had been recently inaugurated had to be given some help, while there were other provinces which needed money for the expansion of their nation-building activities.

And the financial stability of the Government of India was a paramount consideration. The credit of the Government of India should remain unimpaired and their expenses could not be reduced. Therefore, any assistance to the provinces would have to be delayed for many years on account of the present state of the finances of the Central Government. The report had promised help, but it would not become effective until certain conditions were fulfilled. And considerable time would be taken for the fulfilment of those conditions.

The assistance proposed to be given to the provinces would not go to the improvement of the lot of the people, but only to keep them from becoming insolvent. Mr. Jamnadas then explained in detail how the assistance was proposed to be given.

POSITION OF BOMBAY

Referring to the position of Bombay, Mr. Jamnadas said Sir Otto had tried more to be sensational than correct. Bombay would, the report stated, get relief to the extent of 90 lacs from the separation of Sind. It was also stated that the standard of administration in Bombay was certainly not the lowest. Taking medical relief, Mr. Jamnadas stated that since 1921 the Government maintained only one dispensary in every taluka and one taluka often contained more than a lac of people. And in the past fifteen years no improvement had been made. Yet Bombay did not need any assistance!

Referring to the consolidation of debt, a proposal had been made in the case of Bombay. But Bombay could raise the necessary amount (23 crores) in the Bombay market and dispose of the debts. But that could not be done. They were made to pay interest at 4½ per cent. Money was cheap and this rate was high.

Six crores were to be given to the provinces from the Income-tax revenue of 12 crores. But when precisely that would be given nobody knew. How long one was sure not to get it was stated; but when one was likely to get anything was not known.

RAILWAY FINANCES.

Sir Otto had stated that the railways were not a paying proposition. Until railways had begun to pay, the provinces would not get it. For five years the provinces could not think of it. After that, they would get it if railway revenues contributed. There was a note, like ladies' postscript, to the effect that time may also come when this may have to be further delayed."

When railway revenues would pay Sir Otto had not even suggested and did not care to enquire. But the real truth was, Mr. Mehta said, that railway revenues were weighted down by charges and liabilities which could not be charged to them.

The railway revenues were contributing eleven crores annually to the Central revenue in a concealed manner, said Mr. Mehta.

Railways were a paying proposition and there was no problem to solve if they were not robbed of eleven crores annually.

BOMBAY GOT ONLY KICKS.

The Central Government wanted 17 crores. Until they got that, they gave the provinces their blessings. Bombay had got only kicks and the Presidency would have to tax the people further in future, if education or social service or other nation-building activities had to be developed. The future before Bombay was blank and gloomy.

One result of the Federation was going to be, Mr. Mehta said, that the provinces would be set by the nose against each other. The eventual consolidation of forces making for the liberation of the country would be postponed indefinitely and provincial jealousies would be accentuated. The Report was calculated to add fuel to fire, Mr. Mehta concluded.

PERSONATION AT ELECTIONS

C. P. Legislature Makes It Cognizable Offence

NAGPUR, July 29.

On the motion of the Home Member, the C.P. Legislative Council to-day enacted into law the Bill amending the Criminal Procedure Code to check the evil of personation in elections to Legislative as well as local bodies.

Personation has been made a cognisable offence so that persons detected committing the offence may hereafter be arrested without a warrant.—A. P.

Dr. PATTABHI IN POONA

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, July 29

Dr. B. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, arrived here for a two-days' stay last noon.

After addressing the students of the local Sir Parshuram Bhau College, he drove to the Servants of India Society where he was entertained to a tea party. Many people, especially those interested in the Indian States' problem were present at the function. Later in the evening Dr. Pattabhi delivered the Convocation address at the Tilak Rastriya Vidyapeeth.

He addresses a public meeting tomorrow evening at the Gokhale Memorial Hall on "Congress and Indian States' Problem." Sjt. N. C. Kelkar will preside.

OLYMPIC HOCKEY

India Beat U. S. In Practice Match

BERLIN, July 29.

Twelve Nations are competing in the Olympic Hockey Tournament.

FIRST GROUP:

India, Japan, Hungary and the United States.

SECOND GROUP:

Germany, Spain, Afghanistan, and Denmark.

All play all. Winner in each group enters the Semi-final together with two teams from group three.

In practice match, India beat the United States by nine goals to one. Half-time score was 4 to 1.—Reuter.

EMPIRE SERVICE LEAGUE

LONDON.

The King has consented to become patron in chief of the British Empire Service League in succession to his father.

He has also approved the appointment of Field Marshal Lord Milne as grand president in place of the late Earl Jellicoe.

STUDENTS' CONFERENCE VENUE

Permission for the use of the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall for holding the Bombay Students' Conference having been refused, the Conference will be held at the Muzaffarabad Hall, Grant Road.

Indian News From Here And There

TWO SEATS FOR GRADUATES

Akber Ali Khan's Motion

(From Our Correspondent.)
HYDERABAD, July 25.

Mr. Akber Ali Khan, an elected member of the Hyderabad Legislative Council, has given notice of a motion recommending the provision of two seats on the Legislative Council for representatives of the registered graduates.

Mr. Akber Ali Khan, states that the necessity of adding two more members to the Council has been found desirable, in as much that under the existing circumstances there were only 21 members in the Council, but none represented the younger educated section.

Mr. Akber Ali Khan's motion recommends certain amendments to the Legislative Council Act that section 2 dealing with the strength of the Council be altered from 21 to 23 members, the increase being due to the inclusion of the Graduates representatives. Instead of six non-official members (including extraordinary members) the Council will have eight according to the amended Act.

In this connection, it is learnt that the question of expanding the Legislative Council is under the consideration of the authorities, and that the necessary draft of the new constitution is before the Political Member.

OPPOSITION TO IMPROVEMENT TRUST

Postponement Move Defeated In Nagpur

(From Our Correspondent)
NAGPUR, July 27.

The following resolution of Mr. P. M. Naidu urging the postponement of the Nagpur Improvement Trust scheme, moved in the Nagpur Municipal Committee was defeated by a majority of 19 votes, this morning:—

"As the tax-payer's capacity to bear further burden is uncertain, it is resolved that the question of the Improvement Trust be postponed till after the completion of the Kanhan scheme and no amount be allotted and spent towards the introduction of the Improvement Trust Nagpur. Further the Government be requested to drop the Bill at this stage as it is premature and the real public opinion has not been obtained thereon".

ABANDON FAULT-FINDING POLICY

Raja Of Phaltan Urges Working Of Reforms For Subjects' Benefit

PHALTAN, July 28

A correspondent wires:—

The Phaltan Legislative Council commenced its sitting on the 27th instant. The Rajasaheb in his opening address to the members feelingly expressed on behalf of himself and the Legislative Council their deep sense of regret at the sad demise of the late King Emperor George V.

In referring to the new constitutional reforms he advised the members to follow that large class of political workers who hold the view that the reforms should be welcomed and worked to the best advantage. He further gave a friendly hint to those who took part in Indian States' politics that it was a far better policy to educate the people and bring about a state of things in which the States' subjects could profitably take part in the new reforms than simply to follow a fault-finding policy and that in this way alone they would have the credit of contributing to the mutual good of the rulers and States subjects.

The Rajasaheb was glad to welcome the request of the women of the Phaltan State expressed through the Ranisaheb to remove the disabilities in the way of their being members of the State Legislature by suitably amending the electoral rules. He promised that the disabilities would be removed by making the required changes in the rules and expressed a hope that the women of the State would best utilize the rights when conferred on them. He expressed satisfaction that the budget to be placed before the Council was a surplus budget.

The Council then discussed the budget proposals placed before them by the Finance Member and then proceeded to pass certain bills, the chief among which was the Child Marriage Restraint Bill, popularly known in British India, as the Sarda Act.

The Council then passed among other resolutions:—

Expressing deep sorrow at the sad demise of King George and congratulating King Edward and condemning the attempted outrage on His Majesty, and requesting the Rajasaheb to appoint a committee to make suggestions for usefully spending the large sums set apart in the budget, for agricultural improvements.—A. P.

Challenge To The National Self-Respect Of Indians

Pandit Pant Wants Reciprocal Action Against States Discriminating Against Indians

(From Our Correspondent).
NAINI TAL, July 28.

His Excellency the Governor-General has accorded sanction to the introduction of the "Overseas Indians Reciprocity Bill" in the Legislative Assembly by Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, M.L.A., Deputy Leader of the Congress Party in the Assembly.

In the course of the objects and reasons of the Bill, Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant says that the number of Indians overseas is considerable, being no less than 25 lacs. They have built up large interests abroad, mostly in countries which at present form part of the British Empire. Indian subjects migrated to these states at their instance and on their invitation, and the latter owe their progress and prosperity to the Indian industry and enterprise to a large extent. The questions concerning Indian nationals in foreign lands are of manifold character. Their grievances have been a constant source of embarrassment and concern to the people of India, having aroused intense public feeling here on many an occasion. The treatment meted out to Indians is hardly fair anywhere, while in the British Colonies it is particularly galling and irritating. The disabilities and hardships of Indian settlers have grown more onerous and acute with the influx of Europeans and consequent increase in the number of white settlers in colonies. The progressive deterioration of their civic status is similarly due to the growth of European interest with the full backing of their dominant political power. The Government of India has patiently persued the unobtrusive and unoffending course of negotiation and representation with all the arts of persuasion they could devise, but the results have been utterly inadequate, if not adverse. New measures and subtle devices have been introduced recently in Zanzibar, Kenya, Iraq, the Union of South Africa, British Guinea, Fiji, Malaya and other places which have rendered the unenviable lot of Indians in these countries well-nigh intolerable. The situation has become veritably grave and calls for immediate and effective action. This Bill is an attempt in that direction. In view of the ceaseless inroads on the legitimate interests of the Indian settlers, the impudent challenge to the national self-respect of the people of India and the futility of the methods adhered to so far inspite of great provocation, there is no other way out of the impasse and such a measure has become inevitable.

SAFEGUARDING INDIAN RIGHTS.

"This Bill is based on the recognised and accepted principle of reciprocity while laying down a guiding principle for safeguarding Indian rights and interests against invidious discrimination it leaves the Government and Legislative free to exercise unfettered discretion in deserving cases with due regard for special circumstances. Even in respect of offending States it does not contemplate any action by way of retaliation except when the Government is satisfied as to the necessity and urgency of such an action, of which the Government alone is to be the sole judge. The existence of superior privileges for the benefit of the foreigners which are denied to the children of the soil is a degrading paradox and the withdrawal of such privileges from the colonials responsible for invidious discrimination against Indians in the colony concerned should not be resented by any body, and, even this clause will not be put into effect till six months have elapsed from the date of notification. Thus the Bill ensures a period of six months for further negotiations in every case, and if the delinquent State remedies the wrong and accepts a satisfactory solution during this interval it will not be effected in any way. Under the scheme of the Bill even discriminatory States can be granted complete exemption if there are exonerating circumstances. Even when a State is truculent and recalcitrant the Bill provides for the exemption of individuals. This measure is scrupulously just, if not generous, and must commend itself to all fair minds not only in this country but also in the colonies and foreign territories.

PICTURE-HOUSE FOR KOLHAPUR

Maharajasaheb Opens "Rajaram Talkies"

(From Our Correspondent.)
KOLHAPUR, July 27.

In the presence of a large and distinguished gathering last evening, His Highness Sir Shri Rajaram Chhatrapati Maharaj performed the grand opening ceremony of the "Rajaram Talkies", Laxmipuri, Kolhapur. Besides state officers, European guests, well-known cine-artists, producers and exhibitors, the function was graced by the presence of Their Highnesses S. S. Tarabai Maharanisaheb, S. S. Akkasaheb Maharaj, Shri. Aisaheb Maharaj and Shri. Shalini Raje.

H. H. the Chhatrapati Maharajasaheb drove in state coach.

Major Dadasaheb Nimbalkar then made a short speech giving a short account of the excellent new theatre, which has cost him about Rs. 1,10,000, and which is certainly a very welcome addition to the artistic side of Kolhapur.

The speaker paid a tribute to the ability and skill of Mr. S. M. Ghatge, B.E. of the firm of Modern Engineers of Kolhapur, who planned and carried out the construction of the big building in a comparatively short time, quite successfully.

H. H. Shri. Rajaram Chhatrapati made an appropriate speech and having cut the orange ribon tied across the entrance, declared the theatre open amid loud cheers. Then all the guests were entertained with light refreshments and a show of Kalia-Mardan, the first Kolhapur Cinetone Picture, directed by Major Dadasaheb Nimbalkar.

EX-COMMUNICATION FROM JAIN SANGH

Youths Will Resign If Action Is Taken Against Reformist

(From Our Correspondent.)
AHMEDABAD, July 28.

It is reliably understood that the Ahmedabad Jain Sangh will meet on Saturday morning to consider the ex-communication of Sjt. Parmanand Kapadia and a telegram has been sent to-day asking him to be present.

Jain youths have decided not to take part in the meeting of the Sangh. They will resign after Mr. Parmanand Kapadia, if excommunicated on Saturday.

Jain youths are greatly astonished to learn from an interview with the Reformist Jainacharya Vijayvallabhsuriji that he opposes Mr. Parmanand's views from a religious point. The birth of Youth League, is due to him and hence when he denounces reformed ideas of Mr. Parmanand it is a matter of great surprise to the youths.

U. P. Public Service Commission's Headquarters

(From Our Correspondent.)
ALLAHABAD, July 27.

It has been almost definite that the headquarters of the Provincial Public Services Commission, which will be established under the Reformed Constitution, be located at Allahabad. There are several Government buildings lying vacant due to the transferring of the Secretariat and other offices to Lucknow and the office of the Public Services Commission is to be housed in one of these buildings, thereby saving Government expenditure for providing a new building for the same.

INDIA, ONE AND INDIVISIBLE

Why Drive Wedge Between States' Subjects & British Subjects, Asks Dr. Pattabhi

(From Our Correspondent.)
POONA, July 29.

"India is one and indivisible", observed Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya speaking at a public meeting this evening with Sjt. Kelkar in the Chair. The Andhra Congress Leader severely criticised the Government policy in driving a wedge between the States' subjects and British subjects by separating Provinces from the Central Government under the new Constitution.

"By separating the Central from the Provincial Government" continued Dr. Pattabhi, "Government have beheaded the body-politic by a most successful operation. But let it be remembered that there can be no real and substantive progress for India, unless in future Constitution, States have their due place and share".

Referring to the Constituent Assembly Dr. Pattabhi said that was not an easy thing to get. If we get it, that will be a penultimate thing, the climax of our victory, he said.

MORE WOMEN JOIN TRADE UNIONS

How I. T. U. Act Worked In Past Year

SIMLA, July 29.

A communique says:—

The note on the working of the Indian Trade Union Act, 1926, during the year 1934-35, which has just been published shows that the number of registered trade unions rose from 191 to 213, but as in previous years difficulty was experienced in collecting the returns, only 183 unions submitting them during the year under report as against 160 in the previous year. There were increases in the number of registered trade unions in Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, Bombay, Burma, the Central Provinces, Delhi, the Punjab and the United Provinces while Madras recorded a decrease of six unions.

As compared with the year 1933-34 the membership of unions rose from 208,071 to 284,918, the highest figure recorded after 1926-27. The number of women members increased from 2,999 to 4,837.

The total income and the balances in hand increased from Rs. 5,03,257 to Rs. 5,28,697 and from Rs. 5,50,180 to Rs. 5,69,981 respectively.

A remarkable feature revealed in the Note is the disparity in the case of some unions between the actual income from subscriptions and that which would have accrued on the basis of the prescribed membership rates and the reported membership.

Twenty-four unions ceased to exist, or had their certificates of registration cancelled during the year. No appeal was filed under section 11 of the Act against the refusal of a Registrar of Trade Unions to register a union or against the withdrawal or cancellation of a certificate.—United Press.

Grants Committees For Indian Universities

CALCUTTA, July 28.

Variations in Government grants to the universities in this country have led the Inter-University Board of India to bring forward the proposal of setting up Grants Committees in every province on the lines of Grants Committees in Great Britain.

It is an acknowledged fact, the Board in their circular states, that the Universities in India are practically dependent on the different provincial Governments for their grants. In recent years, the Government grants to different Universities have varied from year to year and as a result of it the Universities have been put to very great inconvenience. In order to obviate this difficulty the Board feels it desirable to have a University Grants Committee in each province or group of provinces.

The circular has been addressed to provincial governments of Bengal, Bihar, Orissa, Bombay, Burma, Central Provinces, Madras, Punjab, United Provinces, the States of Mysore, Hyderabad, and to the Registrars of all universities in India and Burma.—United Press.

Bombay's Presidency Post-Master

MADRAS (By Mail).

Mr. C. V. Vizianaghavachariar, Presidency Postmaster, Madras has been transferred to Bombay as Presidency Postmaster. He is the first Indian appointed to this place in Bombay. Mr. Vizianaghavachariar will leave Madras on August 8 for Bombay to assume charge of his office.

Mr. Reginald Singh, Presidency Postmaster, Rangoon is posted to Madras in the place of Mr. Vizianaghavachariar.—A. P.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERT'S SUDDEN DEATH

Heat Stroke Suspected To Be Cause

SIMLA, July 29.

Official information has just been received that Dr. Shaw, Agricultural Expert with the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, died suddenly at Pusa this morning.

Dr. Shaw left Simla on Thursday accompanied by his wife to make the final arrangements for removal of the Agricultural Research Institute to New Delhi. He was Director of the Research Institute at Pusa and had been officiating as Agricultural Expert in place of Sir Bryce Burt who is now acting as vice-Chairman of the Council.

Deepest regret is felt in Simla both in official and private circles. Dr. Shaw was very popular. Everyone who came in touch with him was impressed with his ability and capacity for work.

The cause of death is not yet known, but is believed to be heat stroke.—A.P.

INDIA IN GERMAN PRESS

(Continued From Page 6)

same time, the demand for fuller statistics.

The Race Issue In Germany

The German press continues to give much attention to reports and discussions on the race issue. This is a matter of much interest to Herr Hitler himself. There has newly appeared in the German press a number of articles on the position of Negroes in America. Reports have also appeared giving some prominence to the projected land reforms in British East Africa involving an extension of the idea of segregation. The reports reflect greatly the intention of serving defence of Germany herself pursuing definite paths on racial matters and project the idea of pot not calling the kettle black. A further relaxation in divorce laws has recently been introduced in the interests of "racial purity."

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

(Continued From Page 6)

He at once slithered down it, climbed with the help of the other hand to the top of the rope, and refastened the loose end to the roof. Then he gave it several sharp jerks to test it, holding on all the time to the other part of the rope near the fixed end, and finding that it held, resumed his swinging. Alas, he was not clever enough to tie a proper knot, and before long his swing broke down again and this time he came a cropper.

* * * *

If you want to improve your game at lawn tennis, act as umpire. This is one of the pieces of advice in "Hints on Umpiring," by Dr. F. H. Pearce, whom Wimbledon has known in that capacity for over 30 years.

He tells the story of a woman player in a provincial tournament who brought in a score sheet and asked if she could play her single at once. The late B. C. Evelegh, who was in charge, said that he never asked a player to go straight from the umpire's chair on to the court. She replied, "One of those players has a very useful stroke which I have not seen before, and I want to practise it before I forget how she made it." Dr. Pearce also recommends umpiring as a nerve sedative. He says that umpiring some "quiet handicap" is the best way to forget the anxiety of the coming match.

At 17 telephone exchanges in the Liverpool area in England an "absent subscriber" service has been introduced experimentally.

By means of this service as subscriber may notify the exchange that he desires calls for his number to be intercepted during a specified period of his absence and a message given to callers. Callers may also leave short messages to be communicated to the subscriber on his return. For each period of absence up to 24 hours, six pence will be charged. For continuous absence exceeding 24 hours, six pence for each day or part day. For a "contract" charge covering any number of separate absences, 12 shillings a month or 30 shillings for three successive months.

A Look Round The World

A Second World War!

HOW GERMANY WILL DEVELOP HER PLAN

(BY HAROLD NICHOLSON IN "FOREIGN AFFAIRS," LONDON).

The German plan is fully apparent. She has occupied the Rhineland zone and so soon as (with the assistance of British opinion) she has forced France to consent to the construction of a German "Maginot Line," she will be safe upon her western border. She will then turn to the East.

A Nazi rising at Vienna will be the prelude for the absorption of Austria and for the encirclement of Czechoslovakia. Hungary will be forced into the system and German influence will then become paramount over the Czechs, the Roumanians and the Jugo-Slavs. Poland will then be obliged to come to a decision and could look for but little help from France.

Having thereby achieved Mittel-Europa, Germany would think again of the "Drang Nach Osten." Bulgaria would be glad to assist her. Greece would be too weak to protest. From such a position Germany could gather within her reach the Dardanelles, the Bosphorus, and the rich grainlands of the Ukraine. It would be only when she had entrenched herself in such a position that she would turn westwards and deal with England and France.

Japan And The Soviet

TOKYO, (By Mail.)

Major Doi, of the Japanese General Staff, in a lecture at Osaka recently, prophesied that Soviet Russia would be far more menacing to Japan in a few years' time as an industrial competitor than ever she was as a purveyor of Communist propaganda.

"I am inclined to think," he said, "that it would be better for us to shake hands with the Soviets and co-operate with them in emancipating oppressed peoples."

Shaking hands with Soviet Russia is all very well, but what does Major Doi mean exactly when he talks about co-operation in the emancipation of oppressed peoples?

It would be interesting to know just where they were going to start, and whether, when Japan was emancipating the oppressed people of region A, Russia would (in the old diplomatic phrase) demand compensation in region B. An official list of the peoples to be emancipated and the order in which their emancipation will take place will doubtless appear in due course.—"Japan Weekly Chronicle," Tokyo.

Chiang's Birthday Present

NANKING, (By Mail.)

Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek, China's strong man," will celebrate his 50th birthday on September 15, the whole of China is preparing to make the event a memorable one. As a birthday present the dictator will not receive the usual gifts bestowed upon him by the municipalities and other public and private bodies; instead a whole air force squadron, comprising the most up-to-date machines will be presented to the Chinese Army.

There is now a nation-wide collection of funds going on in China and even the smallest hamlets have not been omitted. The great popularity of the Marshal aided by the deep animosity against Japan, made the collection an easy task. Although only a very short time has passed since the idea was launched, enough money has been received for the purchase of the squadron.

A Challenge To Bombay Anglo-Indian Paper

Congress Cabinet Member Refutes Charge Of Fascism Against Parliamentary Board

(From Our Correspondent).
MADRAS, (By Mail.)

Addressing a huge gathering at the Tilak Ghat on Saturday last on the subject of Socialism and Office acceptance, Mr. Achhuyut Patwardhan, member of the Congress Working Committee, who is on his way to Erode said:—

If Gandhism came to power in India, it was because the nation saw that the time for the older methods was over and the whole nation walked not a few steps but went from one chapter to another, a new and a glorious one. If Socialism could carry the nation further still, there was no doubt that the nation would adopt Socialism."

THIS PICTURE AND THAT

On the one hand they had the miserable record of India being administered by the British for 150 years and there is 90 per cent. illiteracy and thousands of workers and peasants are starving and unemployed. On the other hand Soviet Russia achieved in 15 years what 150 years of British rule in India has not produced.

Dealing with the new Constitution, the speaker said, that it was a denial of democracy. England told the Indian States' people, that they had no right to choose their representatives and the Princes would choose their nominees, who would sit side by side with the British Indian representatives, in the Federal Legislature.

Personally he was not in favour of office-acceptance. The whole of India as represented in the Congress would decide the question and there would be no division in the ranks of the Congress.

CHALLENGE TO 'TIMES.'

"The Times of India," Bombay's leading Anglo-Indian daily said that the Parliamentary Committee was a Fascist organisation. The speaker enquired in which Fascist country in the world would two members of the same organisation be able to come up one saying that the Constitution should be opposed by accepting office and the other by not accepting office.

Finally he appealed for developing the mentality of resistance in the masses who are the backbone of the nation.

Rs. 5,000 —— FACE COMPETITION

Try your power of observation for few minutes which may perhaps enable you to win the First Prize of Rs. 2,500 in our "FACE COMPETITION."

ENTRY COUPON will appear in SUNDAY EDITION of "The Bombay Chronicle" in the issue dated 2nd August.

DON'T MISS YOUR COPY. ORDER IMMEDIATELY

THE WORLD OF WIRELESS

Moscow Calling!

Programme Notes For August

Aug. 2nd Sunday at 5-30 p.m. Indian Time on 25 meters.

Aug. 2nd Sunday at 8-30 p.m. Indian Time on 1976 and 25 meters.

Aug. 2nd Sunday at 2-30 a.m. Indian Time on 1724 and 25 meters.

The Red Army—a school that educates the workers and peasants, qualifying them for higher walks of life. The development of culture and art in the Red Army and the comradeship between commanders and men will be featured in this broadcast. The Red Army—not an army for aggressive war, but an army to defend the country of the workers and peasants the most peaceful army in the world.

Aug. 5th Wednesday at 3-30 o.m. Indian Time on 1724 and 25 meters.

Aug. 5th Wednesday at 4-30 p.m. Indian Time on 25 meters.

The large Ball Bearing Plant in Moscow, first of its kind in the U.S.S.R. serving hundreds of other plants with ball bearings of every conceivable description. Its well laid out buildings, mile long raised corridor with the many departments leading off it. This broadcast will tell you how the workers of this plant are being educated and the course they attend. Though only a few years old, this plant commands a nigh standard of efficiency.

Aug. 7th Friday at 2-30 a.m. Indian Time on 1724 and 25 meters.

Themendous strides have been made in the Soviet Union in the treatment of mental diseases. Due to the improvement in economic conditions and the fight against drunkenness and veneral diseases, cases of mental diseases are greatly reduced. We shall describe our scientific method of approach in the treatment of this disease.

Aug. 12th Wednesday at 2-30 a.m. Indian Time on 1724 and 25 meters.

Aug. 12th Wednesday at 4-30 p.m. Indian Time on 25 meters.

Stalino in the Dorbas was formerly called Hughesovka and was a city of mud huts, but is now of the most modern Socialist mining towns in this country. We shall describe the homes of the miners, hostels for unmarried miners, their clubs, dining rooms and schools.

DETAILED PROGRAMME.

In addition to the above, the following is the detailed programme for the first half of August:—

Aug. 2, Sun.—Red Army Music followed by a talk on the Red Army. "We do not want an inch of foreign territory and we shall not yield an inch of our own." (Stalin).

Aug. 5 Wed.—The Ball Bearing Plant—one of Moscow's giants, producing millions of ball bearings a year.

Aug. 7, Fri.—Health Talk. The treatment of mental diseases in the Soviet Union.

Aug. 9, Sun.—Travel broadcast. The Caucasus with its magnificent mountain scenery including the highest mountains in Europe, a favourite resort of alpinists, and hunters, and the Black Sea coast with its delightful holiday resorts Caucasian music will be played during the broadcast.

Aug. 12, Wed.—A mining town in the Soviet Union. Stalino in the Donbas, formerly Hughesovka—called after the English firm that formerly owned the pits—to-day a Socialist mining town.

Aug. 14, Fri.—Readings from Henri Barbusse's "Life of Stalin."

B. B. C. PROGRAMMES NEXT WEEK

Daventry ... London Ballets ... Britain v. America German Boys To Entertain ... Promenade Concerts

"This is London calling through the British Empire Broadcasting Station at Daventry ....."

That phrase, familiar to every listener to the BBC's Empire programmes, is to be eloquently illustrated in a forthcoming broadcast. Listeners are to be taken on a tour of the Daventry Station, during which they will be introduced to the plant and the staff and will be given an account, historical and descriptive, of the scene in which the Empire transmitters are set.

The actual site of the Daventry Station is an interesting example of a physical feature satisfying the special demands of two ages hundreds of years apart. The Station stands on top of a hill 600 feet above sea level, and is the highest point in the vicinity. Centuries ago this commanding position appealed, also, to the invading Danes; they built a fort where now stands a broadcasting station, and the remains of their entrenchments can still be seen surrounding the masts that carry the aerials from which programmes for the Empire are radiated.

Transmission 1, August 11, 6-35 a.m. G.M.T.
Transmission 2, August 16, 12 p.m. G.M.T.
Transmission 3, August 12, 3-35 p.m. G.M.T.

THE BALLET.

While the interest of Londoners in the ballet has somewhat waned during recent years, it now shows signs of revival. At the present time two companies are appearing successfully in London, one under the direction of Rene Blum with the celebrated choreographer, Michel Fokine, and the other under the direction of de Basil, with Leonide Massine. The recent world premier of "Don Juan," staged in London by Fokine, was an outstanding success. Fokine's ballet, with their director, Rene Blum, will shortly pay a visit to South Africa which will coincide with the forthcoming Empire Exhibition in Johannesburg.

Listeners in South Africa may find that their interest in this visit will be stimulated by the forthcoming programme from Daventry entitled "The Undying Swan". Devised by Robert Herring and John Pudney, the programme will endeavour to celebrate the progress of ballet from its exclusive origin in the Court of the King of France through its adolescence at the Court Romanoffs, to its maturity as an international art, and the arrival of Diaghileff.

Flashes from famous ballets will be given by means of recordings, and memories of such renowned figures as Pavlova, Nijinski, Isadora Duncan, and Diaghileff will be recalled.

Transmission 1, August 22, 6-20 a.m. G.M.T.
Transmission 2, August 12, 11-20 a.m. G.M.T.
Transmission 3, August 14, 2 p.m. G.M.T.

U.SA.. vs. BRITISH EMPIRE.

Every year British and American athletes meet in a friendly and vigorous contest, but this year at London's White City the American representatives will meet not only the athletic might of Britain, but of the Empire. Programmes from Daventry will be broken into at suitable moments in order to provide listeners with a commentary on the progress of events. The Olympic Games at Berlin are responsible for the reinforcement of British athletic strength. At the Games Empire athletes competed against representatives from other parts of the Empire and from Britain, as well as those of foreign countries. In this post-Olympic meeting the Empire and British athletes who have been to Berlin will unite against the American representatives who have also been to the Games.

A thoroughly comprehensive sporting programme will be presented. There will be all the usual events, such as are commonly associated with contests between Oxford and Cambridge athletes. The meeting will cement still further the cordial relations existing between Britain and the United States, and it will provide a valuable check-up on the Olympic results.

Transmission 4, August 15, 9 p.m. G.M.T.
Transmission 5, August 16, 1 a.m. G.M.T.
Transmission 6, August 16, 4 a.m. G.M.T.

CHESS TOURNAMENT.

A running commentary on a chess match may not sound exciting to many listeners, but there are many chess enthusiasts throughout the Empire who would welcome the opportunity of hearing some of the masters speak. Such an opportunity will be given at the great Chess Congress which is being held at the University College, Nottingham, in August.

The tournament is the inspiration of Mr. J. M. Derbyshire, a local player who has been an enthusiast of the game for fifty years. In order to celebrate the many years of pleasure which he has derived from chess, he has arranged, and is largely responsible for financing, the biggest tournament that has been held in the Midlands for many years. Among those who are expected to take part are Dr. Euwe, the world champion, and Alekhine, Capablanca, and Lasker.

A description of the tournament will be given during the broadcast, and it is hoped that the masters named, or at least some of them will be induced to come to the microphone to give a greeting to listeners.

Transmission 1, August 13, 6-10 a.m (G.M.T.)
Transmission 2, August 14, 12 p.m. (G.M.T.)

GERMAN BOYS TO ENTERTAIN.

At this time of year England is invaded by visitors from all over the world—some stay in London to explore the Metropolis, while others prefer to go further afield to visit places of historical interest and to find out whether all that is written about the beauties of the English countryside is really true. In August a party of German boys will be camping on the slopes of the Lickey Hills, near Birmingham. These boys are members of the German Youth Movement, and their ages range from twelve to eighteen, some of the older ones having already left school and begun their business careers. In charge of the party will be Douglas Berwick, who lives in the Midlands and who has stayed in Germany. On August 15 the boys will visit the BBC's Birmingham studios and listeners to the Children's Hour in Transmission 4 on that date will hear them singing folk-songs of their own country.

RATHLIN ISLAND.

Rathlin Island, off the coast of Northern Island, will shortly be the site of an interesting programme. The island has 250 inhabitants, and is reputed to be the place where Robert Bruce saw the famous spider that encouraged him to renew his efforts for the liberation of Scotland. Incidentally, it must be admitted that the spider was more than usualy ubiquitous, because several other localities claim the distinction of possessing this identical cave where the spider performed its mission.

The forthcoming programme has been devised to convey to listeners an idea of life in the island, and will consist of short interviews with some of the inhabitants. Among these will be the district nurse, who will tell how infectious disease is unknown in the island, how for years such diseases as mumps and measles have never been heard of. The programme is being carried out by wireless link, and there may be some unusual excitement attending the transmission. If the wind sets the wrong way, it is possible that the BBC engineers and staff may be marooned for some time on Rathlin—communication with the mainland is often exceedingly difficult.

Transmission 2, August 11, 12-15 p.m. G.M.T.
Transmission 3, August 16 4-30 p.m. G.M.T.

"SHE DREAMT OF PARIS."

To some, Paris will always represent the city so often portrayed on the musical comedy stage—a resplendent, Bohemian background for that most popular of ingredients romance. In Transmission 5 on August 11 a programme entitled "She Dreamt of Paris" will portray the dreams of an old lady and her memories of the Paris she knew as a young and famous actress. Song and story will recall her gay memories of the stage, and the artists will be Sylvia Welling (coprano), who recently toured Australia and New Zealand); Nora Gruhn (soprano); Webster Booth (tenor) and Thorpe Bates (baritone). They will be supported by the BBC Revue Chorus and the BBC Empire Orchestra, under the direction of Clifton Helliwell. The production is by John Pudney and Clifton Helliwell.

PROMENADE CONCERTS.

Quite early in the history of the Queen's Hall "Proms" Sir Henry Wood began to set aside every Monday evening to the music of Wagner and every Friday evening to that of Beethoven. Throughout the years that arrangement has never been varied, not even during the War years. Part of the 1936 season's first Wagner and Beethoven concerts will be broadcast from Daventry in Transmission 4 on August 10 and 14 respectively.

In the former concert, Eva Turner will be the soloist; she will sing Isolda's narration from "Tristan and Isolda." The story of the rise to fame of Eva Turner, who is a native of Oldham, is a romantic one. After having sung widely-varying parts in English opera companies, she went to Italy, and there she sang, as a dramatic soprano at the principal opera houses, including La Scala, Milan. Her success was phenomenal and engagements from opera houses in every part of the globe followed each other in quick succession. When next she returned to England she did so as a great operatic star, and on making her debut at Covent Garden Opera House—as Turandot in Puccini's opera of that name—critics and the public alike acclaimed her as a great 'prima donna.'

Friday's Beethoven concert opens with the "Leonora" Overture, No. 2. This will be followed by Percy Manchester's singing of the song cycle "An die ferne Geliebte." The transmission concludes with Solomon playing the Pianoforte Concerto No. 2 in B flat. It is interesting to recall that in point of date this concerto was written earlier than the No. 1 Concerto, but the latter was published first, hence its numbering.

TEST MATCH ON RADIO

Commentary To Be Broadcast From The Oval

Indian listeners will again be able to follow the respective fortunes of England and All-India when the third Test Match takes place at the Oval, London, next month: a number of running commentaries and eye-witness accounts from the scene of play are to be included in the BBC's programmes from Daventry. As before, Howard Marshall will be the commentator.

COMMENTARIES.

August 15, 10-30 a.m. (G.M.T.)
August 15, 2 p.m. (G.M.T)
August 15, 3-25 p.m. (G.M.T.)

EYE-WITNESS ACCOUNTS

August 15, 12-35 p.m. (G.M.T.)
August 15, 6-20 p.m. (G.M.T.)

ORIGIN OF "JAMBOREE"

Chief Scout's Talk On Radio

It would be interesting to know where Scouts found the word "Jamboree." Lord Baden-Powell, the Chief Scout, has been repeatedly asked from what language it comes. Was it used by the Red Indians? Is it a synthetic word? Or another happy inspiration? The Chief Scout grins and says "It's as good as any other word, isn't it?" On one occasion, however, he admitted that he got the idea from the word "corroboree," which is an aboriginal Australian word for an assembly on a large scale. Whatever the origin of Jamboree, there is going to be one in the grounds of Ravy Castle, at Durham, from August 1 to August 9. It will be attended by over 10,000 scouts from the northern counties of England, with representatives from Scotland, from several European countries, and also, it is hoped, a few from the Empire. A broadcast from Ravy Castle will be included in the Empire programmes during the period of the Jamboree, and listeners will hear not only one of the camp-fire sing-songs so dear to the heart of every Boy Scout, but a speech given at the Durham event by the Chief Scout himself.

Radio In Our Life

Plea For Intelligent Criticism

The following press Bulletin has been issued by B.B.C.:—

An altogether novel instrument for creating unity of thought and emotion between scattered individuals has been evolved by broadcasting. Never before in history has it been possible to appeal simultaneously and orally to people divided in space and in mood and unaffected by the influences of crowd psychology.

If it is true to say that broadcasting touches the life of the modern community at most points, it is obviously true that a Broadcasting Corporation must attempt to fulfil the needs of men and women of widely varying tastes and requirements. The musician is called upon to remember those who are physically or spiritually deaf to music before he assesses broadcasting as a whole. The intellectual will ignore the true nature of the problem if he fails to attach great importance to the provision of straight-forward recreation and entertainment to millions whose tastes are more simple than his own. The BBC tries to ensure that each programme shall be good of its kind, and it earnestly invites responsible criticism—both technical analysis of individual programmes and the guidance of those who will look beyond the individual programme to its place in broadcasting as a whole, bearing in mind that it is the general conception of the purpose and quality of broadcasting, and not the sum of broadcast programmes at a given moment which determines whether and in what direction it is to progress.

INDIVIDUAL LISTENER.

Secondly it is desirable to emphasise once more the essential part played in broadcasting by the individual listener. From time to time it is pointed out that broadcast programmes could be made better if there were fewer of them. This is true in the abstract, but it represents an ideal which is unrealisable if broadcasting is to serve a large, modern community. Broadcasting must and will struggle continually to offer to its listeners the great works of art performed by the great artists of the day, but it must serve listeners and groups of listeners of different tastes, different social backgrounds and domestic habits, listeners who can only listen attentively at certain times or on certain days. Its programmes, then, are bound to be catholic and numerous and spread over many hours of every day, and the conception of broadcasting as an eclectic activity is one which can only find support among leisured people, for whom, incidentally broadcasting is not the necessity it has become for the great majority. Absent-minded or half-attentive listening, and the translation of programmes into an almost endless stream of noise, not only prevent the growth of a listening art; they discourage also the arts of good broadcasting. But this is a problem whose solution depends, in reality, on the listener and not on the BBC. The BBC provides a service of which intelligent or stupid use can be made, and it is for each listener to use or abuse it.

If members of the intelligent public will give the BBC the assistance of their informed criticism, and their help in making known the destructiveness of indiscriminating listening, the efforts of the BBC to devise and maintain a programme policy of which they will approve will have an infinitely greater chance of success.

Erode Political Conference

Soundest Method Of Agitation

Establish Mass Contact And Achieve Poorna Swaraj Exhorts Patwardhan

ERODE, (By Mail).

Imperialism—the root cause of our degradation; education of peasantry—the soundest method of agitation; our economic life which is allowed to run its chaotic course; International situation which is assuming disturbing character.

These were the main points on which Mr. Achchyut Parwardhan, Member of the Congress Working Committee, dwelt at length in the course of his presidential address at the Erode Taluk Political Conference held this morning.

A DECADENT SYSTEM

Said Mr. Patwardhan:—

"The administration of India and the machinery thereof are organic parts of the Imperial System. Whether it is, the Lees-Mody Pact, the Ottawa Policy or a mere matter like the contract of the Howrah Bridge to-day, British industry must preserve its hold on the Indian markets. The growth of Indian industry and commerce must therefore be so regulated as not to compete with British interests. This is the central characteristic of the decadent system which is thrown on the defensive.

MASS CONTACT

"Go to a village and you will realise that what matters is not the Councils, not the elections, but the well-being and stability of the peasant. It is from them and from their support that we draw the sustenance of our organization. The realization of this necessity is reflected on the Lucknow resolution that calls up to deepen our contacts with the masses. Let the peasant approach every political party including the Government with his minimum demands, but let him only give his loyalty to any part that fights for these demands and not for those who would feed him on mere words. Our gospel is simple enough: We resist Imperialism as the root cause of our degradation.

NO GOVT. DOLES

"We promise the peasant to lend our strength to his united struggle His demands will not be met by doles from Government The Viceroy to-day is talking of the peasant and his problems. He knows the problem and he must know that his cures cannot rid the patient of his malady. When to the majority of farmers for various reasons agriculture does not pay its way, what can cattle-breeding do for him?. Pedigree bull cannot live on air and we cannot milk the heavens to feed our babies at the behests of our farmer-Viceroy. Our solution of the agrarian problem cannot be separated from the deeper issues pertaining to the vitality of our entire economic life.

ONLY METHOD OF AGITATION

Referring to the question of educating the masses of the realities of their economic life, Mr. Atchyut Patwardhan said:—

"Education of the peasantry is the soundest method of agitation.

"To-day thousands of peasants in every village throughout the length and breadth of India are facing a grave and disquieting situation. They do not understand the forces that steadily work for their impoverishment. Their minds cannot grasp the complexity of newer situations; and thus they go on dispairing or desperate."

DISMAL GAMBLE IN DARK

Referring to the economic life of the masses Mr. Patwardhan said:—

"In every town, small and big unemployment grows like a cancer killing the joy of a thousand homes, the hope of a thousand hearts. A steadily worsening economic situation has received a death blow by the staggering impact of the world depression. Thus where the peasant was poor enough, there the depression had kicked his budget in the chaos of insolvency and the phenomenon that the peasant fails to comprehend is the prostration and instability of agricultural prices which makes of his occupation a dismal gamble in the dark. This is the economic back ground of our political problems and we can only ignore it at our peril".

"Our solution of the agrarian problem cannot be separated from the deeper issues pertaining to the vitality of our entire economic life. This life which is allowed to run its chaotic course must first be taken up as a whole. Even those who do not believe in a full fledged socialist planning admit the necessity of comprehensive economic schemes of expansion and regulation schemes of substantial relief. Seven important states including America have scaled down peasant debts and adjusted their tariff to raise the prices of primary products. What has our Government done?

ANTI-WAR RESOLUTIONS

Speaking on the subject of international situation Mr. Patwardhan said:—

"Before I conclude I must draw your attention to the international situation, which is assuming a very disturbing character during recent months.

"League of Nations has exposed its impotence once more. What is destroyed is not alone the freedom of Abyssinia, but also any hope of lasting peace.

"We are approaching another epoch of international War. But no more is it possible for any one to be deceived that this war is fought for the preservation of any principle of international harmony. We must re-affirm our faith in the anti-war resolution and warn our countrymen not to lend their support to any war in which England may be involved.

"I hope your Conference will approach its task in such a spirit as will help you to develop the Congress organization as the peoples' best defence against every aggression. Thus alone can you help to strengthen the struggle for the attainment of our objective—Purna Swaraj.—United Press.

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Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 25 POINTS DOWN

Bullion Slightly Easy But Wheat And Tin Firm

BOMBAY, July 29

On Wednesday cross rates moved within a narrow range.

NEW YORK COTTON EASY

New York cotton was easy on liquidation and Southern selling influenced by large crop estimates. The weekly weather report was favourable with the exception of Oklahoma.

BULLION EASY BUT WHEAT FIRM

London gold and silver ruled slightly easy.
Wheat was firm on bullish crop advices. Tin also ruled strong.

SECURITIES FIRM

The London Stock Exchange was in a brighter disposition. Giltedgeds were firm. Wall Street was uncertain.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1936

New York, July 29

Previous closing	12.30
To-day's opening	12.21
Difference	—.09
To-day's closing	12.05
Difference	—.25

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1936

Liverpool, July 29

Previous closing	6.72
To-day's opening	6.63
Difference	—.09
To-day's closing	6.54
Difference	—.18

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May ..... Rs. 216

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, July 29

Cotton showed considerable easiness to-day on renewed liquidation and southern selling influenced by large crop as envisaged by the American Cotton Co-operative Association which also called out stoploss orders while weekly weather report was also favourable with the exception of Oklahoma. However at the lower level prices displayed resistence as rains in the northwest did not materialise.

Trading in October commenced at 12.21 i.e. 9 points lower than previous closing. Prices declined on lower Liverpool cables and liquidation and southern selling together with stoploss selling with October gradually easing to 12.14 but thereafter prices partially rallied on trade and foreign buying in the absence of expected rains in Oklahoma.

New York cotton finally closed at 12.05 with a decline of 25 points for October delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 29

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (12.40/12.40) 12.21/12.21
December (12.32/12.31) 12.15/12.15
January (12.32/12.31) 12.15/12.14

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 29

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American July (7.06) 6.93
American October (6.74) 6.59
Egyptian July (11.05) 10.85
Egyptian October (10.96) 10.76

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 29

Broach cotton for April-May delivery moved between Rs. 219-0 and Rs. 216-8 at night. The rate at 10-30 p.m. was Rs. 217-12 with New York futures about 13 points down.

LONDON MARKETS

London, July 29

The rates at 3-30 p.m were as follows.

METALS.

Tin (£179 1/2 buyers £179 3/4 sellers. Irregular) £184 buyers £184 1/2 sellers. Firm
Lead (£16 9/16 sellers. No buyers. Easy) unquoted
Electrolytic Copper (£41 7/8 to £42 3/8) £42 to £42 1/2
Glasgow Iron (£79) £79

JUTE.

New Crop July August (£16 9/16 sellers) £16 5/8 buyers
Dunlop June (£19 1/2) £19 1/2 sellers
Lightning June (£18) £18 sellers

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/4) 0-11 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-8 1/4) 1-8 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-9 1/4) 1-9 1/4

RUBBER

Spot (7 11/16) 7 3/4 paid and sellers
Forward (7 3/4) 7 13/16 paid and sellers.

LINSEED.

Castorseed Bombay July August (£13 1/8) £13 1/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta July (£13 5/8 sellers) £13 11/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata July August (£11 5/8 sellers) £11 3/4 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal July (£15 3/8 sellers) £15 7/16 sellers

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

I. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, July 29

Previous closing	5.01 25/32
To-day's opening	5.01 31/32
To-day's rate (at the time of New York cotton closing)	5.02

I. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, July 29

Previous closing	5.01 13/16
To-day's opening	5.01 13/16
To-day's closing	5.01 15/16
Difference	+.00 1/8

FRANC RATE

London, July 29

Previous closing	75.91
To-day's opening	75.93
To-day's closing	75.98
Difference	+.07

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 29

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 5.01 13/16 and then advanced to 5.01 15/16 on some scattered support.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 5.01 15/16

Franc opened at 75.93 and then moved to 75.94 with no important movement thereafter

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 75.98.

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, July 29

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"Speculators bought. India and China sold. Market steady at the fall."

LONDON SILVER

London, July 29

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	19 9/16d.	19 7/16d.
Forward	19 9/16d.	19 1/2d.

The market was quiet.

LONDON GOLD

London, July 29

Gold per fine ounce (£6-18-11) £6-18-10

DISCOUNTS

London, July 29

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent.
4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, July 29 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay	1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay	(5.73) 5.73 7/8
New York on Bombay	(37.92) 37.90
Berlin on Bombay	(0.94 1/8) 0.94
London on Milan	(63.56) 63.56
London on Shanghai	(1-2 3/8) 1-2 3/8
London on Kobe	(1-2 1/32) 1-2 1/32

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, July 29

Liverpool wheat opened firm with October at 8/4 and December 8/3. The market was fairly active on speculative buying and covering influenced by continued strength of wheat abroad.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, July 29

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 1.07. Prices advanced on local buying and covering influenced by steadier cables abroad and bullish crop advices.

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, July 29 11-30 p.m.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Silver ready	48	9	0
Silver 1st settlement	48	9	0
Silver 2nd settlement	48	10	0
Gold ready	34	4	9
Gold 1st settlement	34	5	0
Gold 2nd settlement	34	5	3
Sovereigns	22	1	3

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, July 29

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 7/8 as against previous close at the same rate.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 29 3-30 p.m.

Rails were firm and fairly active. Giltedgeds were favourably influenced by favourable revenue returns and Government's cheap money policy represented by continued Bank of England gold purchased. Otherwise markets generally were in quietest conditions all round. Internationals and oil shares were easier.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85 1/8) £85 1/8
4 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 7/8) £108
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109 1/2) £109 1/2
5 per cent Indian Loan (£117 3/4) £117 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 3/8) ££106 3/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£116 3/8) £116 3/8

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (19-4 1/2) 19-0
Marks and Spencer Splits Share (£4 1/2) £4 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 8) dol 7 7/8
Musical Industries (21-9) 21-3
Princhin Johnson (47-9) 47-3
Imperial Chemical (39-7 1/2) 39-7 1/2
Imperial Chemical Ordinary (9-7 1/2) 9-7 1/2
Woolsworth New Ford (140-6) 140-6
Realisation 1930 (£91 1/4) £91 1/4
Dunlop Rubber (34-4 1/2) 34-0
Unilever Ordinary (36-3) 35-9
Ford Motors (31-6) 31-6
Cables and Wireless (£6 1/4) £6 1/4
British American Tobacco (117-6) 117-6
Carreas A (£8 7/8) £8 7/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (160-0) 160-0
P and O S N Company Defd (24-1 1/2) 23-4 1/2
Distillers (102-6) 102-6
Bredford Dyers (7-6) 7-6
British Celanese (11-0) 10-3
T and P Coates Ordinary (53-0) 53-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (49-3) 49-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (7-9) 7-9
Vickers Limited Ordinary (31-3) 31-0
Inter Nickels (£50 7/8) £50 3/8
Bengal Iron and Steel (8-3) 8-3
Tata Iron and Steel (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, July 29 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£101 1/2) £102
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£99 1/2) £99 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£116) £116 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£118 1/2) £118 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1946/53 (£110 1/2) £110 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£110 1/4) £110 1/4
5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-82 (£107 1/2) £108

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£115 1/2) £115 1/2

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (19-0) 19-0
Doraro Tea (44-0) 44-0
Empire of India Ceylon (£3-1 1/2) 27-6

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (27-6) 27-6
Gula Kelampong (28-1 1/2) 28-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (31-9) 31-4 1/2

JUTE SHARES.

Barnagore (£9) £9

MINING SHARES

Nandy (60-0) 60-0
Burma Corporation (10-4 1/2) 10-4 1/2
Rio Tintos (£13 1/2) £12 3/4
East Rand Proprietors (66-9) 66-9
Rand Imam (£9 1/8) £9 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 1/8) £15 1/8
Gedulo New (£10 1/2) £10 1/2
New Modders (43-1 1/2) 42-6
Sub Nigel (£12 1/8) £12 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (40-7 1/2) 40-7 1/2
Union Corporation (£9) £9

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (40-0) 40-0
Anglo Iranian (86-10 1/2) 85-7 1/2
Burma Oil (95-7 1/2) 95-7 1/2
Mexican Eagle (26-7 1/2) 25-10 1/2
Shell Transport (100-0) 100-0
Royal Dutch (£37 3/8) £37 3/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£49) £51 1/2
L and S. Ordinary (£25 1/2) £25 1/2
L N E R Defd (£5 1/8) £5 1/8
Southern Dutch (£21 3/8) £21 3/8
London Paris 5 per cent (£134 1/2) £134 1/2
London Transport 'C' Stock (£104 3/4) £105

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, July 29

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 72) dol 71 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 39 3/8) dol 38 5/8
U S Steel Common (dol 67 5/8) dol 65 1/2
U S Steel Preference (dol 131 1/2) unquoted

STOCK EXCHANGE IN BRIGHTER DISPOSITION

Recovery In Tins

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, July 29

The Stock Exchange was generally in a brighter disposition. Home rails were notably active on improved outlook while tins partially recovered yesterday's setback in sympathy with the metal on the announcement that Siam expects further negotiations for the renewal of restriction.

More favourable revenue returns firmed Giltedgeds. Wheat was firm on reports of Canadian crop deterioration.

Cotton was reactionary on bearish crop estimates.

Wall Street was uncertain. Steels were subject to pressure.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, July 29

Wheat September	4 14 3
Wheat May 1937	4 14 9
Linseed September	8 6 6
Linseed May 1937	7 11 0

The market was steady.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1937 delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

Bombay, July 29

Rates at 11-0 a.m.	7 11 0
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 10 9
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7 10 9
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7 11 0
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	7 11 0
Rates at 8-0 p.m.	7 11 0
Rates at 10-0 p.m.	7 11 3

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 24th day of July 1936.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	39,22,17,000
Notes in circulation	161,66,15,000
Total Notes issued	200,88,32,000
Total Liabilities	200,88,32,000

ASSETS	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,55,19,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	67,31,71,000
Total of A.	111,73,88,000
B. Rupee Coin	65,74,18,000
Govt of India Rupee Securities	23,40,26,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other Commercial Paper	Nil
Total Assets	200,88,32,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 55.624 per cent.

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 24th July 1936.

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government*	7,03,24,000
(b) Banks	34,57,80,000
(c) Others	43,06,000
Bills Payable	5,73,000
Other Liabilities	90,59,000
Rupees	53,00,42,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes	39,22,17,000
Rupee Coin	8,16,000
Subsidiary Coin	3,49,000
Bills Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	83,000
(b) External	Nil
(c) Govt of India Treasury Bills	Nil
Balances held abroad**	2,96,99,000
Loans and Advances to the Government	4,00,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	44,000
Investments	5,90,03,000
Other Assets	78,31,000
Rupees	53,00,42,000

*Includes £29,000 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted at 1s. 6d. to the rupee.

**Includes Cash and Short term securities.

TENDERS FOR STERLING

On Wednesday, the 29th July 1936, tenders to the amount of £150,000 at 1s, 6 1/8d. were received and accepted in full. Lower tenders were rejected.

£1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 5th August 1936 on the same conditions as previously announced.

Sterling purchased by the Reserve Bank of India during the week ended 24th July 1936 was £250,000.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

	1935-36	1934-35
F.P. Bales.		
Receipts to date 28-7-36	7149000	4451000
Receipts Yesterday 28-7-36	8000	7000
Exports to date 28-7-36	6215000	4956000
Stock at Ports 24-7-36	1278000	1061000
Stock at Interior Towns 24-7-36	1253000	1133000
Stock at Liverpool 24-7-36	740000	607000
Visible Supply 24-7-36	3355000	3185000
Quantity in sight 24-7-36	12445000	8180000
Quantity out of sight 24-7-36	12196000	10313000

Rs. 61,000 For Rice Research In Orissa

CUTTACK, July 27.

The Imperial Agricultural Council has sanctioned Rs. 61,000 towards the expenses for two Rice Research Institutes, one at Cuttack and the other at Berhampur. The Central Council has rejected the proposal of opening another centre at Jaypur.—United Press.

SHIPPING NEWS

DEPARTURES.

O. S. Kaisha Japan Line s.s. Sumatra Maru of 4272 Reg. Tons, Capt. T. Kawai, sailed for Kobe via Penang and Singapore with local and same bottom cargo.

N. Y. Kaisha's s.s. Denmark Maru of 4266 Reg. Tons, Capt. S. Kojima, sailed for Karachi in Ballast.

P. & O. S. N. Cay's S.S. Kidderpore of 3263 Reg. Tons, Capt. J. Sparkes, sailed for Karachi in ballast.

The following steamers entered for Loading on 29-7-36:—

S.S. Comorin (M. M. & Co.) for Australian Ports via Colombo.

S.S. Barala (M. M. & Co.) for Persian Gulf Ports via Verawal, Mangrols, Porebunder, and Karachi.

ARRIVALS.

B. I. S. N. Coy's S.S. Bamora of 1870 Reg. Tons, Capt. W. F. Putt, arrived from Basrah via Khoramshahr, Koweit, Bushire, Bahrein, Linghah, Bunder Abbas, Muscat and Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

B. I. S. N. Coy's S.S. Gandara of 3190. Reg. Tons, Capt. W. G. Readman, arrived from Rangoon via Colombo, Tuticorin, Cochin and Marmagoa with rice and general cargo.

Lionel Edward's S.S. Rebenfels of 5310, Reg. Tons, Capt. J. Noltemeger, arrived from Karachi via Marmagoa with general cargo.

Lionel Edwards S.S. Trifels of 3771, Reg. Tons, Capt. K. Wassmann, arrived from Bremen via Hamburg, Rotterdam, Malta, Port Said, Suez, with general cargo.

Bombay Yarn

Bombay, July 29

There is no special change to report in the yarn market during the whole past week. Prices have fluctuated within a very narrow range and turnover has been very limited. Cotton prices have again firmed up to some extent particularly during the latter part of the week and this has rather produced a steady feeling in yarn prices all round. It is believed amongst trade circles that in view of steady cotton prices there is no likelihood of any material decline in prices of yarns in the near future. Enquiries therefore have increased in the latter part of the week but most of the offers received are much too low to admit of any business of importance. Dealers are once again inclined to make purchases of small lots in various well-known brands provided they are able to obtain at reasonable limits. Mills on the other hand have been adopting a rather firm attitude and do not feel inclined to make sales at very low prices. On the whole feeling is slightly more hopeful than before and if cotton continues to keep very steady, improvement in demand will be in evidence in the next few days.

ENGLISH YARNS

No business of importance has resulted in this class of yarns on account of higher replacing costs. Competition from Japanese and Chinese yarns continues as keen as ever.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS

Prices have remained fairly steady during the whole past week and outlook seems to be more hopeful at the close of the week. Enquiries in Mercerised yarns both Grey and Bleached have increased particularly from the Mills and as stocks are very limited prices are inclined to advance further. Arrivals from Japan are not very large and as replacing costs are higher, turnover is likely to increase still further. In case of single and two-fold grey yarns prices have remained practically unchanged with a steady undertone. Spinners in Japan and Shanghai have been adopting firmer attitude and are not inclined to make sales at lower prices. It is, therefore, quite possible that prices in the local market will show some further improvement in course of time. Sampin have shown some improvement whereas exchange remains unchanged.

ART SILK YARNS

Syndicate prices remain unchanged during the week. No reliable information is yet available in connection with the expected arrivals of Syndicate goods either regarding quantity or quality or deniers. In such circumstances naturally the position remains very uncertain. In case of Japanese Art Silk yarns prices have remained unchanged with a steady undertone. It is very surprising that the Japanese Spinners have been quoting much higher prices and have been showing firmer attitude. Demand from consuming centres has been rather moderate and is likely to show improvement soon after the monsoon is over. The future tendency is uncertain.

INDIAN YARNS

Some of the local mills have made sales of their yarns in coarse counts to the extent of about 5,000 bales during the past week at prices which are hardly possible to make both ends meet. No encouraging reports are yet available from the consuming districts regarding the improvement in demand as the prices realised for handloom cloths are yet unsatisfactory and stocks have increased in certain districts. In view of very steady cotton prices, the future outlook seems to be rather more hopeful.

Director Of Okha Salt Works In Baroda

(From Our Correspondent)

SAYAJIGANJ, July 29.

Mr. Kapilram H. Vakil, Managing Director of the Okha Salt Works, Mithapur, arrived here yesterday and saw the Dewansaheb and the Director of Commerce and Industries.

It is understood that the prospects of salt and allied industries were discussed. He left by the Delhi Express for Bombay.

SPANISH REBELS' NEW PLANS

(continued from page 1)

cations for export licences have hitherto been made.—Reuter.

AMBASSADOR IN BERLIN RESIGNS

(Special Cable.)

BERLIN, July 29.

Don. Cortijo, the Spanish Ambassador in Berlin, has resigned.

FRANCO IN SEVEILLE

(Special Cable.)

LISBON, July 29.

Gen. Franco has now arrived at Seveille which will henceforth be the headquarters of the Anti-Government forces, according to Radio News from Seveille.

STORM MAY BURST AGAIN IN SPAIN

MADRID, July 29.

The Spanish rebellion has been enjoying a period of quiet. Three important operations are taking place but still they are matters of days, possibly hours, before decisiveness can be realised.

In the south, columns from Levant, namely the east coast of Spain, are advancing to Seville, whose electricity and water supplies have been cut off from Malaga.

In the north, forces from Barcelona are moving to attack Saragossa, and in the mountains north of Madrid, a fierce warfare between 12,000 militia and General Mola's advance guard continues.

Loyalists, despite rain and cold, are pushing back the insurgents, who are calling upon General Mola for help.

Cordova, the next objective of the Government forces, was bombed yesterday by planes.—Reuter.

FOREIGNERS STILL LEAVING SPAIN

LONDON, July 28.

Hundreds of foreigners are still leaving Spain. Over 800 arrived to-day in Marseilles, Bayonne, Lisbon and Genoa.

British warships evacuated 785 people from Catalonia since the trouble began.

The British consulate at Marseilles says that there are still 1600 Britons in Barcelona. The momentary lull in the fighting in Madrid region is not expected to last long.

Gen. Franco is reported to have crossed from Morocco to Spain intending to lead a big attack on Madrid, while Government have broadcast a *communique* which speaks of big offensives by Government troops with a view to ending the insurrection.

Lisbon, where Jil Robles, the Spanish right-wing leader has just arrived in a British liner from Boulogne, reports that communications with Madrid have been cut off since last night.—Reuter.

SPECIAL CREDIT TO DEAL WITH TROUBLE

MADRID, July 29.

A special credit of 40,000,000 pesetas is authorised by a decree for the rapid establishment of order.

Other decrees include calling up of 1934 and 1935 reserves in certain provinces and an announcement that stringent action will be taken against cases of attack on life and property.

About 3,000 refugees are leaving to-morrow morning aboard a special international train.

When the police entered the house of Senor Lerroux, ex-Premier and ex-leader of the Radical Party, they discovered a secret private telephone system connecting his study with every part of Spain. Senor Lerroux himself left the country just before the rebellion started.—Reuter.

Provincial Medical Service For Orissa

CUTTACK, (By Mail).

A notification published in the "Orissa Gazette" announces that the Governor of Orissa has been pleased to constitute a permanent board of selection in the manner prescribed below to advise the Government on the selection of candidates for first appointments to the Provincial Medical Service, Orissa, according to the rules of the India Government.

Director of Health and Prison Services, Orissa, as President and the Civil Surgeon of Cuttack as a member, both of them will be the permanent members of the Board and three others including another Civil Surgeon and two other non-officials will be taken as members and will be appointed annually as such.—United Press.

C. P. Govt. Have Foretaste Of Opposition

New Taxation Measure To Come Back To Council To-day

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, July 29.

In the Legislative Council today, after questions, Hon. Mr. Burton, Leader of the House announced that the Nagpur Improvement Trust Bill which occupied 31st place on the list of official bills (and would normally come up for introduction on August 3 the last day of the session) would be introduced to-morrow and that the minister for Local-Self-Government would make motions in respect thereof Hon. Mr. Khaparde, minister next announced that he would introduce the bill and also move for its reference to the Select Committee with instructions to report thereon on or before August 3. "You can announce your intentions to-morrow" several members cried thus giving Government a foretaste of their opposition.

President Rizwi enquired as to what the motion the minister was making. Hon. Mr. Khaparde was only divulging his plans for to-morrow but had no desire to make the announcement if the House did not want to know his intentions beforehand.

Mr. Choubal (Amraoti) said that the Minister could disclose his plans to-morrow.

The President agreed with the opposition and the matter was dropped.

It will be recalled that the Bill has evoked strong public opposition in Nagpur and that Ratepayers' Assomiation held several meetings in the city opposing the same in view of the taxpayer's incapacity to pay enhanced taxes. According to the present arrangements Government expect that the bill will get through the Council on the last day and passed into law. The indecent hurry with which Government is proceeding with the bill will, according to non-official opinion, exasperate taxpayers.

100 SUFFER FROM FOOD POISONING

MULTAN, July 29.

Poisonous herbs eaten by goats are believed to have been responsible for a cholera-like attack from which 100 people suffered last night in the course of a few hours.

About 80 cases improved but 20 are still in serious condition.

The municipal health officer after examination came to the conclusion that the attack was caused by food poisoning traced to the same goat's milk which all the victims had from the same milkman.—A. P.

JUTE SHARES FIRM

Government Securities Easy

CALCUTTA, July 29

Jutes continued to rule firm and large volume of business was recorded. Coals displayed no further improvement and business was usual. Teas were dull. Miscellaneous disclosed no special feature. Government securities were easier. Following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities: Two and three fourth per cent new loan 1948/52 101 small lots; three per cent loan 1951/54 104/2 odd lot; three and half per cent Government paper 99/13; three and half per cent loan 1947/50 107/9; five per cent loan 1945/55 121/2; five per cent loan 1939/44 106/6 small lot; five and half per cent loan 938/40 107/8

Banks: Allahabad pref 145; Reserve 137/4.

Coals: New Katturya 1/12; Bokaro and Ramgur 11/12.

Jutes: Anglo India 404/8; Auckland 189 small lot; Bally 195; Barnagore 136; Champdany 167; Delta 327 small lot; Fort William 277 small lots; Fort Gloster 495; Ganges 265/8 small lot; Howrah 51/10; Kamarhatty 509; Kankinarrah 429/8; Khardah 404/8; Lansdowne 139; Megna 25/8; National 22/10 small lots; New Central 307; Northbrook 40/12; Standard 283/8 small lots.

Miscellaneous: Indian Copper Corporation 2/10; Bareilly electric 14/10; Bengal Telephone ordy 21; Bengal Telephone pref 14/10; Cuttack electric 10/6; Bhagalpore Electric 9; Mirzapore electric 5/8; Muzafferpore electric 14/12; Shahjahanpore electric 8/4; Muttra electric 11/14; Jubbulpore electric 14/6; Rawalpindi electric 24/8; Britannia Building and Iron 5/6; Indian Galvanizing 13/3; Indian Iron and Steel 10/3; Hindustan Insurance 80; Triton Insurance 261/8 small lots; Indian Cables 8/14; Indian Wood Products 28; Orient Paper 2/9 premium; Mysore Paper 3/14 small lot premium; Midnapore Zemindary 72/8.—A. P.

Terms Of Settlement In Prajamandal Affairs

(From Our Correspondent)

SAYAJIGANJ, July 29.

It is understood that a further conference would be held between the Prajamandal authorities and officials to negotiate terms of settlement.

U. S. COTTON DECLINES 60 POINTS PER BALE ON BEARISH CROP ESTIMATE

Forecast Of Showers Influences General Selling But Sentiment Against Any Important Decline

BOMBAY: July 29.

Cotton Prices on the New York Exchange registered a drop of 60 points per bale on bearish crop estimate. The general idea for the crop is about 11-3/4 million bales, but the American Co-operative Cotton Association in its estimate issued yesterday puts the prospective crop at 1,28,54,000 bales.

Weather continues very hot without rain except in New Orleans where heavy rain has fallen.

There was selling both, local and from New Orleans, on the Government forecast of showers in Oklahoma.

It is purely a weather market and the general feeling is against any material decline.

On Tuesday the New York cotton futures market opened at a decline of 3 points with October 12.40. There was scattered buying during the first hour which improved prices 8 points from the opening level and October was quoted 12.48 which was the highest level for the day.

Later on there were rumours of bearish crop estimate and finally it was confirmed that the A. C. C. A. estimates crop 1,28,54,000 bales. This estimate was considered bearish and was followed by heavy selling pressure which depressed prices by 24 points from the highest level and October was quoted 12.24 which was the lowest level reached during the last hour. Towards the close there was scattered buying which again improved prices 6 points from the lowest level and the market closed at a net decline of 13 to 11 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 13 points at 13.10c. per lb.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was easy and closed at a decline of 15 to 11 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 15 points at 12.85c.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 6 points with October 6.74. There was scattered realising and July liquidation which met local support and trade calling. Later on there was small trade calling otherwise the market was featureless and the session closed quiet but steady at a net decline of 8 points. Middling American spot cotton prices also declined 8 points at 7.41d. lb.

East Indian cotton futures market was easy and closed at a decline of 21 to 7 points. There was considerable realising in July which declined 21 points at 5.71.

Egyptian cotton futures market was quiet with scattered selling. Sakels futures closed 8 to 15 points down with spot cotton 4 points up at 11.40d. Uppers futures declined 5 to 9 points and spots were 19 points down at 8.69d.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was irregular. Sakels futures closed at a rise of 9 to 2 points but Ashmouni futures declined 2 to 8 points.

U. S. Weather Forecast

EASTERN: Cloudy and Warmer.
CENTRAL: Mostly Cloudy, showers
WESTERN: Cloudy, showers probably.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. October highest 12.48+05 (10.40 a.m.) Lowest 12.24-19 (2.39 p.m.)

Liverpool October 6.75-05 Lowest 6.71-09

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta & Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—quiet trading market. Traders generally awaiting private bureau estimates. Crop ideas still centre around 1,17,00,000 bales.

New York.—Decline caused by more favourable private reports. Think we shall see higher prices.

New York.—Market affected unfavourably by reports of Co-operative Association estimating crop at 1,28,54,000 bales. The drought continues. Rains are badly needed in Oklahoma. Spot demand was slow. Prefer buying October on the scale down.

New York.—Market affected by bearish crop ideas. Doubt decline may go far. Would rather buy.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from one of their New York Friends:—

Reliable crop estimate indicates twelve million eight hundred thousand bales, which, if verified, would indicate lower market.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, July 28.

October	12.30—.13
December	12.23—.11
January	12.26—.11
March	12.25—.12
May	12.23—.13
Middling Spot	13.10—.13

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, July 28.

October	12.25—.15
December	12.20—.11
January	12.19—.13
Middling Spot	12.85—.15

New York 10-55 A.M.—
October 12.44

Noon Call.—
October 12.35
December 12.25

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, July 28.
Bales.

Day's receipts at all U. S. Ports	8,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	6,000
Day's exports to the Continent	3,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, July 28.

July	7.08—.09
August	6.91—.07
September	6.81—.07
October	6.72—.08
November	6.61—.08
December	6.58—.08
January	6.58—.08
February	6.57—.08
March	6.56—.08
April	6.55—.08
May	6.54—.08
June	6.52—.08
Middling Spot	7.41—.08

10-12 A.M. Quotations:—

October	6.73
January	6.58

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, July 28.

July	11.05
October	10.96
November	10.62
January	10.28
March	10.10
May	9.92
July	9.76
Middling spot	11.40

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, July 28.

Broach—	
Fully Good (Good staple)	5.76
Fine (Good staple)	5.91
Superfine (Good staple)	6.06
Oomra—	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	5.84
Superfine (No 1 staple)	5.99
Choice (No. 1 staple)	6.14
Bengal—	
Good	4.69
Fully Good	4.79
Fine	4.91

SEEDS.
London, July 28.

Linseed, La Plata Hull C.I.F. ton July sellers	£11-12-6
Linseed, Calcutta London C. I. F. ton July/Aug. sellers	£13-12-6
Linseed, Bombay London C. I. I. F. ton July/Aug. sellers	£14-15-0
Rapeseed, Toria (Hull-Cont) C. I. F. ton July/Aug. sellers	£13-7-6
Castorseed, Bombay C. I. F. ton July/Aug. sellers	£12-0-0

PRODUCE.
London, July 28.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe parcels	Nominal
Wheat, Barletta Russo parcels	Nominal
Wheat, South Australian parcels July sellers	34/9

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.
London, July 28.

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C and F— Calcutta July/Aug. per cwt. nominal	6/7 1/2
Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C and F— Bombay July/Aug. per cwt. nominal	6/4 1/2
Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C and F— Karachi, July/Aug. per. cwt. nominal	6/4 1/2

NEW YORK COFFEE.
New York, July 28.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	6 3/4

LONDON RUBBER.
London, July 28.

Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed per lb. sellers	7 3/4

LINSEED OIL.
London, July 28.

Linseed Oil, naked London per cwt. Aug. sellers	26/6
Linseed Oil, naked London per cwt. Sept/Dec. sellers	26/6

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, July 29.

September	(210.90)	208.60—230
October	(208.80)	206.40—240
November	(207.70)	205.40—230
January	(206.60)	205.00—160

Hedging In Cotton

New York, 28.

"The N. Y. market opened barely steady but active and feverish. Prices declined on lower Liverpool cables but later rallied on the absence of rains in Oklahoma. Then general liquidation followed the forecast of showers in Oklahoma. Thereafter, considerable hedging and mill selling developed. Trade was a good buyer on the scale-down. Finally, market advanced partially on covering. The session closed steady."—Reuter.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 29.

Following a decline of 13 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day Rs. 217/8 on a belief that Indore operator will come to sell. It happened so and nearly 30,000 bales were offered which the market absorbed with a decline of one pie. Later on there was improved buying and prices advanced to Rs. 218/8 but long liquidation again depressed prices to Rs. 218. The tone of the market was good.

The Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of 7 points but the market opened easy at a loss of 9 points. The local market was easy on heavy selling and prices declined to Rs. 216/8 and finally closed as under:

	Rs.	a.	p.
Broach J/A	229	4	0
Broach A/M	217	8	0
Oomra D/J	198	0	0
Bengal D/J	159	8	0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, July 29.

M. G.—	Extra	Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
Bengal U.P.	...	199	195	190		186
Punjab	...	199	195	190		186
Oomra No. 3	213	210	207	203		...
C. P. No. 1	223	220	217	213		...
C. P. No. 2	219	216	213	209		...
Broach N. 2	...	238	234	231		227
Punjab-Ame.	...	246	242	239		235
Surat	...	271	267	264		260
Rajpipla	...	268	264	261		257
Navsari	...	277	273	270		266

PHILLIP. 29-7-36.

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, July 29.

Bengal Superfine	181/184
Bengal Fine	177/179
Bengal F. G.	174/178
C. P. 1 Fine	211/213
C. P. 2 Fine	207/209
Arvi Fine	207/209
Ellichpur Fine	207/209
Berar Fine	205/207
Khamgaon Fine	205/207
Mulkapur Fine	201/203
Khandesh Fine	194/197
Jalna/Sailu	194/199
Burwah Sanavad	205/207
Mathia	184/189
Broach Fine	226/231
Dholera	221/226
Punjab/American	226/231
Sindh-American	226/231
Cambodia	261/266
Compta	214/219
Westerns	214/219
Miraj	221/224
Jagadia Ankleshwar	259/261
Surat	261/263
Navsari	269/271
Kampala	348/351
Manza	331/336

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, July 29

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY
Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday.	This year.
Khandesh	...	307,237
Cenralt India	...	287,677
Barsi and Nagar	...	175,531
Hyderabad Gaorani	...	47,168
Berar	146	343,007
Central Provinces	9	98,940
Total Oomras	155	1,253,860
Dholera	4,414	310,532
N W Provinces	...	63,749
Rajputana	124	113,992
Sind-Punjab	967	462,069
Broach	487	404,565
Coompta and Dharwar	320	98,490
Westerns Northerns	153	71,675
Cocoanada	...	148
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	19,288
Persian	...	9
American	...	27,023
Egyptian and African	111	245,246
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	462
Total	6,731	3,071,111

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 23rd July

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	635	495,621
Japan and China	4,875	1,365,238
Coast Ports	150	37,311
Up-country by Rail	...	209,542
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	7,748
Total	5,660	2,115,460

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 26th/27th July	4,019
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935	3,064,980
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,443,891
Increase	620,489

High And Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, July 28.

Broach J/A. Op. 232 3/4; Highest 234; Lowest 232 3/4; Closing 232 3/4

Broach A/M. 1937 Op. 221 1/2; Highest 222 1/4; Lowest 221; Closing 221.

Oomra D/J. Op. 201; Highest 201 1/2; Lowest 201; Closing 201 1/2.

Bengal D/J. Op. 162; Highest 162 3/4; Lowest 162; Closing 162.

Teji-Mandi for Broach A/M. Settlement (21-8-36) Rs. 8 3/4.

Teji-Mandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs. 24 1/4

East Indian Cotton

Liverpool, July 28.

July	5.71—21
October	5.67—07
January	5.62—07

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, July 28.

SAKEL—	
November	18.61+09
January	17.84+02
ASHMOUNI—	
August	14.36—02
October	12.95—05

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, July 29.

B C RATES—	
T T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D July.	
December	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 5/16
Banks buying 3 Mos.	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	266 7/8
Banks selling T T	264 7/8
Banks buying T T	262 3/4
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	570
Banks buying T T	580
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 1/2
Banks buying T T	77 1/4
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	55 5/8
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	55 3/8
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	84 1/4
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	80 3/8
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 3/8
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	92 3/4
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London	
28th instant	5.01 27/32
Japan/London	
29th instant	1/2 1/32
Java/London	
29th instant	7.34 1/2
Hongkong/London	
29th instant	1/3 1/8
Shanghai/London	
29th instant	1/2 13/32
London/Paris	
28th instant	75.91
London/Belgium	
28th instant	29.75
London/Switzerland	
28th instant	15.34 3/4
London/Berlin	
28th instant	12.46 1/2
London/Stockholm	
28th instant	19.39 1/2
London/New York	
28th instant	5.01 13/16
London/Amsterdam	
28th instant	7.38 1/2

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet Near Steady.

Forward.

Gold 27th instant	£6-18-10
Gold 28th instant	£6-18-11
Silver London Ready	
27th instant	19 9/16
28th instant	19 9/16
Silver London Forward	
27th instant	19 9/16
28th instant	19 9/16
Silver New York Ready.	
27th instant	45
28th instant	45
London Discounts 3 Mos	
27th instant	9/16 p.c.
28th instant	9/16 p.c.
London Discount 6 Mos	
27th instant	3/4 p.c.
28th instant	3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money:—	
Call	1/2 p.c.
3 Mos.	3/4 p.c.
6 Mos.	1 p.c.

Tone:—Easy.

U. S. COTTON CROP

A Dallas firm estimates U. S. Cotton crop at 1,25,00,000 bales.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, July 29.

Yesterday London gold prices improved one penny to £6-18-11 and Dollar-Sterling cross rate was placed at 5.01 25/32. London-Paris exchange was unchanged at 75.91 London spot silver prices were unchanged at 19 9/16 but in the local market there was considerable selling by the prominent Indore operator and prices declined to Rs. 48/6. Montreal silver futures were 15 points down and Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted at 1.2 13/32.

The local market was quiet but steady to-da with a omderate business in silver. Last night's sales are estimated about 3,000 bars. To-day the market opened at Rs. 48/7 and declined to Rs. 48/5 but later rallied to Rs. 48/6. Gold market was fairly steady with a limited business.

GOLD—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready	34	5	0
Shravan delivery	34	5	3
Shravan Teji-Mandi	0	1	6
Bhadarva delivery	34	5	6
Bhadarva Teji-Mandi	0	3	6
SILVER.—			
Ready	48	6	0
Shravan delivery	48	6	0
Shravan Teji-Mandi	0	5	0
Bhadarva delivery	48	7	6
Bhadarva Teji-Mandi	0	14	0

N. Y. Silver

New York, July 28.

Spot silver prices remained unchanged at 44 3/4 cents.

Montreal Silver

Montreal, July 28.

July	44.80—15
September	44.80—20
December	45.25—05

LONDON SILVER.
London, July 28.

Spot	19 9/16
Forward	19 9/16

LONDON GOLD.
London, July 28.

Gold Bar Fine per oz	£6-18-11

Bombay Metals

Bombay, July 29.

London Market.—	
Standard Copper Cash	£36-0-0
Standard Copper 3 month	£38-7-6
Electrolytic copper	£42-7-6
New York:—	
Blue Eagle	9 1/2 cents
Non-Blue Eagle	9 1/8 cents
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs. 32-10-0
Copper Sheets	Rs. 40-4-0

Tone:—Firm.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, July 29.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 New Loan	100/12
3 per cent 1951/54	104
3 per cent 1941	104/6
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	100/1
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	107/12
4 per cent 1943	111/1
4 per cent 1960/70	115/1
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	119/14
5 per cent 1939/44	108/—
5 per cent 1940/43	111/1
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40	107/10
TAX-FREE	
5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	121
4 per cent 1954/63 Mysore	111/6
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	123/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	107/12
CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)	
4 per cent B P T	1947 111
4 per cent M Deb	1974 110
5 per cent M Deb	1959 119
6 per cent M Deb	1954 131/4
6 per cent S P T	1953 120-4
6 1/2 per cent B I T	1937 103/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government Paper opened at Rs. 99/11 and closed steady. The weakness seen in all scrips yesterday evening was absent today and the tone was steady to firm.

Later on London was reported unchanged and in the local market business was done at Rs. 99/13/6

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, July 28.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	87 1/8
3 1/2 per cent	99 7/8
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	107 3/4
4 per cent 1948/53	110 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	116
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	118 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	115 1/2
3 per cent 1949/52	101 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	85 1/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	107 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	106 5/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London: July 28.

	£.
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 p.c.	74
Indian Stock:—	
3 p.c. 1948 or later	87-1/8
3-1/2 p.c. 1931 or later	99-7/8
4-1/2 p.c. 1950-55	116
Consols 2-1/2 per cent.	85-1/8
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	107-7/8
War Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1952	106-5/8
Funding Loan 4 p.c. 1960-69	117-3/4
Victory Bonds 4 p.c.	116-3/8
Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China	14-5/8
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	98
National Bank of India	44-1/2
P. & O. Banking Corporation	9-7/8

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, July 28.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 11/16 per cent to 3/4 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent.

EXCHANGES

London, July 28.

T. T. London on:—	
New York (Closing rate)	5.01 13/16
Paris	7.91
Berlin	12.46 1/2
Madrid	36.71 1/2
Amsterdam	7.38 1/2
Brussels	29.75
Milan	63.62
Berne	15.34 3/4
Prague	121.12

Produce Receipts

Bombay, July 29.

	Cwts.
Wheat	29,445
Linseed	8,021
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	245
Gingellyseed	18
Poppyseed	96
Groundnuts	9,983
Castorseed	952
Rice	37,470
Myrabollams	668
Cottonseed	2,772
Mowraseed	290
Gram	2,153
Joowar	587
Barley	96
Bajree	1,116
Indian Sugar	5,837
	Tons.
Coal	1,623

New York Sugar

New York, July 28.

September	2.73—02
December	2.65—01
January	2.43+01
May	2.42

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, July 28.

July	84 1/2d.
October	82 5/8d.
December	81 3/8d.
March	78 1/2d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, July 28.

July	Dol. 1.06 1/2
September	dol. 1.06
December	dol. 1.06 3/4

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, July 29.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready Javas	13	7	0
Shipment July	3	12	0
Shipment Aug-Sept.	3	12	0
Shipment Oct-Dec.	3	11	6
Kesar	13	0	0
Saraya	13	0	0

Java spot F. 8.80.

GENERAL REALISING IN SPECULATIVE COUNTERS

Absence Of Rain Restricts Professional Support

Bombay, July 29.

The local Share Bazar ruled quiet to-day with increased selling pressure. There was a marked absence of any support and prices kept on sagging but towards the close there was scattered covering by Jobbers which resulted in a small recovery from the low level.

As pointed out before, professional operators are holding aloof. Absence of rain in upcountry is now arresting the attention of professional operators. It is believed that if there would be no rains in about a week's time, the situation will become very anxious as the prosperity of our industries, more depends upon crop prospects. India is an agriculturist country and the productive wealth is our crops. Thus if we do not get beneficial rains within time, there is a fear that crops will be smaller and to that extent the buying capacity of masses will be reduced, and it will have unfavourable effect on the progress of our industries. Thus it will be advisable to watch weather reports for some time.

Tata Steel Dfd. shares opened to-day at about the highest level of the day at Rs. 748 and declined to Rs. 731 when prices recovered slightly on short covering. Indian Cement shares displayed considerable activity. Cotton mill and Hydro-electric sections ruled quiet.

TEXTILE MILLS
BOMBAY, July 29.

100	Ahm. Advance	295 0
800	Bombay Cotton	10 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	697 8
250	Bradbury	100 0
100	Century	151 4
100	Central India	253 12
100	Colaba	127 8
100	Coorla	90 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	287 8
1	E. D. Sassoon	0-2-6
100	Finlay	113 12
100	Goksak	208 12
1000	Hindustan	1,720 0
100	Indore	51 4
100	Khatau	63 12
100	Kohinoor	224 6
250	Laxmi	580 0
100	Madhavji	7 0
250	Madras United	35 0
1000	Morarji	700 0
250	Model	40 0
50	Mysore	81 4
200	New Great	127 8
100	Oosmanshahi	53 8
100	Phenix	232 8
25	Sassoon Silk	36 0
1000	Sholapur	1800 0
50	Simpex	66 14
100	Swadeshi	175 0
100	Swan	86 4
25	Tata	9 4
500	Vishnu	1205 0
1000	Western	800 0
	BANKS.	
50-100	Baroda	117 0
25-50	Central	36 2
500	Imperial	1585 0
125-500	Imp. County	393 2
50-100	India	XD 134 8
100	Reserve Bank	139 4
5	Union	5 11 6
	CEMENTS.	
10	Bundi	37 6
70	Gwalior	131 4
160	Indian	520 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, July 29.

Century	153 151/4
Bom. Dyeing	698 702 697
Kohinoor	225 223 224/6
Central India	253 255 253 254
New Great	121 125 127/8
Simplex	66
Swadeshi	178 176 175
Bundi	37/2 37/6
I. Cement	508 506 525 517 520
Punjab	26/4 26/6
Shahabad	498
Andhra	1672 1670 1673 1670 1672/8
Tata Hydro	182 181/14
Tata Power	1662 1656 1660 1655
Tram. Ord.	160
T. Steel Dfd	747 740 745 733 735 733/12
T. Steel Ord.	186/12 186/4 185/4 185/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref.	164/12 165
Bellapur	210 208 210 209/6
B. Steam	300 304
B. Burma	522 516 520 516 517 513 516

40	Katni Def.	2425 0
100	Katni Ordinary	390 0
75	Okha	288 12
10	Punjab	26 6
100	Shahabad	498 12
70	United	143 0
	INSURANCE.	
15-100	Jupiter	13 8
15-75	New India	45 8
200	Oriental	5,620 0
10-50	Vulcan	7 13
	ELECTRIC.	
100	Ahmedabad Old	186 14
1000	Andhra Valley	1,672 8
10	Ajmer	13 12
50	Bombay Tram	160 0
100	Bombay Suburban	215 0
10	Broach	13 2
100	Karachi	240 0
100	Poona	240 0
100	Surat	195 0
100	Tata Hydro	131 14
1000	Tata Power	1,655 0
	RAILWAYS	
500	Ahmedabad Prantij	926 4
100	C. Province	100 0
100	Dhond Baramati	106 0
100	Gujarat	102 0
100	Mandra Bhori	101 8
100	Pachora Jamner	96 4
100	Sara Sirajgunje	101 8
500	Tapty Valley	780 0
	MININGS.	
10	Shivrajpur	38 4
30	Tata Steel Def.	733 12
75	Tata Steel Ord.	185 8
	MISCELLANEOUS	
100	Alcock	225 0
50	Belapur Sugar	209 6
250	Bombay Steam	301 4
125	Bombay Burma	516 4
50	Bombay Burma Con.	170 0
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	5-3-3
50	Bombay Telephone	117 8
100	Indian Bleaching	118 2
100	Indian Radio Defd.	535 0
100	Indian Radio Ord.	527 8
1000	Port Canning	575 0
15	Scindia	18 15
30	Premier Construction	84 0
25	Tata Oil	18 0
	PREFERENCE	
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1525 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	310 0
7	p. c. Bombay Trams	88 8
5	p.c. Central India	530 0
7	p.c. Katni 1st	132 8
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	145 0
7½	p.c Punjab Cement	13 6
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	161 4
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1610 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	192 8
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	165 0
5-1/2	p.c. Tata Mill	9 8
7	p.c. Vishnu	662 8

Egyptian Uppers

Liverpool, July 28.

July	8.74—09
October	7.86—06
November	7.64—06
January	7.64—06
March	7.66—06
May	7.67—07
Spot	8.69—19

BOMBAY STATISTICS

Receipts from 1st Sept 1935 to 23rd July 1936		3,049,194
Same time previous season		2,426,043
Exports from 1st Sept 1935 to 23rd July 1936:	1935-36	1934-35
United Kingdom	111,154	63,746
Continent	380,950	325,466
China	93,437	81,378
Japan	1,271,801	1,036,439
Coast Ports	37,311	29,451
U. S. A.	3,517	620
Total	1,898,170	1,535,106
Total exports by rail from 1st Sept 1935 to 23rd July 1936 (*Adjusted)		209,452
Estimated Mill Consumption in Bombay from 1st Sept 1935 to 23rd July 1936		725,634
Same time last year		512,423
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters, Dealers and Mills in Bombay on 23rd July 1936		795,470
Same period previous season		621,235

KARACHI STATISTICS

Total receipts from upcountry from 1st Sept 1935 to 16th July 1936	1,844,825
Same time previous year	1,542,276
Total cotton shipped from 1st Sept 1935 to 9th July 1936	1,641,574
Same period last season	1,358,185

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, July 28.

	Dol.
Amer. Forn. Power 7 p.c. P	40
Electric Bond Common	27
Columbia Gas	23
United Corpn.	9
Int. Tel. and Tel.	14
American Tel. and Tel.	170 3/4
Western Union Telg.	90 1/4
New York Central	41
Erie R. R.	15
Union Pacific R. R	137
Great North Pfd.	41
Northern Pacific Rly.	29
United States Steel	67 1/4
Amr. Car and Foundry	38
Westva Chlorine	30
U. S. Steel Pref.	131
Anaconda Copper Mining	39
General Motor	71 1/2
Kelvinator	22
Sperry Corp.	22
Westinghouse Airbrake	42
American Radiator	23
Socony	14 1/2
Chase Bank	48
National City Bank	44
Int. Nickel of Canada	51
Montgomery Ward	46
Chrysler	122

Market steady; considerable profit-taking. U. S. Steel Corp. has raised dividend on preference share to dol 1 quarterly (last 50 cents) ex dividend on 30-7-36.

Total Business:—2 1/4 million.

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—
Oct. 160 Jan. 135 May 128 at Cross Rate 5.01 25/32.

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach July/Aug. 230/4—Liverpool July 7.01 Rs. 75 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach A/M. 1937 218/8—Liverpool May 6.47 Rs. 62 3/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—
Broach A/M. 1937 218/8—New York May 12.38 Rs. 38 at Cross Rate 5.01 25/32.

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JUPITER
AND
INSURANCE
go hand in hand.
J1

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1936

JUPITER
GENERAL
is doing all classes of
INSURANCE Business.
J2

Dholpur To Interview Viceroy

Move To Resurrect Princes Chamber

Instrument Of Accession Will Facilitate States' Entry

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA, July 26.

I learn from reliable quarters that the Viceroy will shortly grant an interview to the present officiating Chancellor of the Princes Chamber, the Maharajah of Dholpur. It may be remembered that the Maharaja of Patiala who early this year resigned the Chancellorship has already met the Viceroy.

It is therefore confidently expected that as a result of all these conferences, an attempt may be made to convene a meeting of the Princes Chamber next winter and reconstitute it again as a live working body.

I have heard it freely stated that unless the Viceroy personally intervenes and uses his influence to revive this body, there is not much hope of improvement.

The draft Instrument of Accession which has been the subject of prolonged negotiations in London is now reported to be ready and I learn, it is calculated to meet many of the objections in matters of detail which have been worrying the Princes.

The next step lies with the Political Department of the Government of India.

What remains now is to bring as many of the States as possible into the Federation scheme and conclude expeditiously the task of negotiating individual instruments with the various States. This, it is recognised, is a difficult and laborious process involving considerable argument and discussion, but if the Government of India evolves the right plan to deal with the problem, there is no reason why it should not be completed within a few months. The real danger lies in the usual dilatoriness of redtape and official circumlocution. If this is avoided and special measures are taken to speed up the procedure, Federation will soon be in sight. As this is the only preliminary to be finished before Federation can be brought into being, its importance cannot be minimised.

MORE RUMOURS.

Several rumours are now afloat in the air. At one time reports current here centered round the question of the Simla Exodus which costs the tax-payer nearly nine lakhs. The impression got abroad that the Viceroy had taken up the question and some sensational decision might soon be expected, but though periodical meetings of secretaries gave some colour to these reports, we hear little about them at the movement.

The only active proposal about which some amount of certainty is visible is that the Imperial Council of Agricultural Reesearch which is now housed in a rented building may be brought to the Secretariat Building in order that it may be in direct touch with the Members. It is also coupled with the report that the Secretariat library which is now occupying the ground floor of the Secretariat Building may have to be left behind in Delhi hereafter.

A new sensation has, however, been created by the persistent rumour that there is a proposal to bring down the retiring age of Government servants from 55 to 50. No precise details are available. I have no idea even whether it is intended as a permanent rule or merely as a temporary measure to relieve the acuteness of the unemployment problem and bring into force completely and as early as possible the reduced scales of pay which are now applicable to new entrants. Sceptics shake their heads and say that it would considerably add to the pensionary charges, it would not mean economy in expenditure. On the other hand younger people in Secretariat ranks and, even more particularly, those who are aspiring for admission into service welcome the idea, for anything that is likely to increase the chances of promotion or widen the scope of employment must certainly appeal to them.

A member of the Assembly whose views I tried to ascertain in this connection demanded that the Government should give a lead in this matter by discharging all retired men who have been re-employed in Government service, by strictly refusing to grant extensions of service under any circumstances and refraining from employing any more retired men. Official circles here are anxiously awaiting authoritative news on this rumoured proposal.

SIR P. D. PATTANI'S VISIT TO BARODA

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, July 28.

Significance is attached here to the visit of Sir P. D. Pattani of Bhavnagar to Baroda.

It seems the scheme of amalgamating smaller states and bigger states is pushed on vigorously.

It is learnt that the Baroda Government is also very active in the scheme and some smaller states have replied their terms to the Baroda Government. The visit may be due to Port Problem also. It is learnt that ministers of prominent states are meeting either in Delhi or Simla very shortly to discuss the scheme of Federation.

Dr. K. J. Lalkaka spoke on "Our Much-Neglected Mentally Deficient Children," at an "At Home" given at Mrs. Cassamally Jairazbhoy's Bungalow, at Peddar Road, by the Bombay Presidency Women's Council. Dr. Lalkaka with the members of the Executive Committee of the Council.

BUILDING LOANS FOR PEASANTS

Madras Govt.'s Move

MADRAS, July 28

The Madras Government are, it is learnt, considering the desirability of amending the Agriculturists' Loans Act so as to provide for grant of loan for the construction of houses in villages.

The Government had the Act amended last year providing for grants to ryots to liquidate their previous debts.

The intention of the Government is to encourage the ryots of rural areas to construct better dwelling houses.—United Press.

HINDI IN POONA

POONA, July 27.

The strides that Hindi as made in the City and the interest the student population, takes in learning the language, were revealed at the Second Students' Hindi Conference of the City, held on Sunday, Prof. N. G. Naralkar, of the S. P. College, presiding. Mr. G. R. Vaishampayan, Secretary, of the Hindi Sabha has organised several centres of Hindi teaching in the city and is running twelve different standards. There are 120 students now learning Hindi, of whom 50 are girls, students are coached for the examinations run by the Dakshini Hindi Prachar Sabha of Madras. It was stated that arrangements are being made to establish Hindi classes in all the schools of the City.—A.P.

BEATEN BY SOLDIERS

Villager Loses Four Teeth And Another Gets Face Swollen

JUBBULPORE, July 29.

Further inquiries made by the "United Press" into what is called the "Supa-Tal village Assault," in which four British soldiers were alleged to have molested a woman and assaulted some villagers, show that 4 teeth of one of the villagers named Ahmed were knocked out, while Kasim, another villager, got a swollen face.

Mst. Permia was the woman whose modesty was attempted to be outraged.

Of these arrested soldiers, one has since been discharged, while the other three are still in the Military lock-up awaiting Court-Martial, the Commander-in-Chief being out of station just now.

One of the accused is a Corporal, two others are Lance Corporals and the fourth is a Private.—United Press.

MADRAS PREPARES FOR ELECTIONS

MADRAS, (By Mail).

The general elections to the Madras City Council, in October next will be a three-party contest—The Congress, the Justice and the People's Party are the expected contestants.

The Congress Party will, it is stated, publish a list of its candidates early this week. Most of the sitting members of the Party in the Council have been, it is stated, nominated for election.

Two lady candidates, Mrs. Ammu Swaminathan and Mrs. A. Lakshmipathi will seek election from the Egmore and Nungambakam divisions. The Mayor, Mr. A. H. Khan, has been nominated.

The People's Party are likely to contest the election in some divisions. The Justice Party has not yet nominated its candidates.—United Press.

SURVEY NEAR HIMALAYAS

Mussoorie Party Marooned By Heavy Fall Of Snow

NAINI TAL, July 28.

News is received here from Mussoorie that the party of five men, which included Mr. Fazal Elahi of the Survey of India and his four Khalasis, who were camping on the Himalayas at 18,000 feet, doing survey work at the head of glacier north of Badrinath peak and were marooned there by the heavy fall of snow, has at last been brought to Mussoorie all suffering from frostbitten feet.

From the story given by the surveyor, it is learnt that he sent all coolies down to bring up fuel and rations from Gaumukh ten miles below, keeping with him only the four Khalasis.

The coolies could not get back the supply to him after three days and as his firewood was all used up he abandoned the camp and with the four Khalasis started for the ration camp at Gaumukh.

After a hazardous journey for three days, in the course of which they had to cross a mile-wide glacier, consisting of cliffs and chasms they finally arrived at the main Gangotri glacier fully exhausted.

There rescuers from below met them and helped them to come to the camp below Gaumukh. From there they have been brought to Mussoorie.—United Press.

The Nagpur Nagar Congress Committee will shortly consider whether the case of a Congressman who attended the laying of the foundation stone of the Civil Station Sub-Committee building, when H. E. Mr. E. Raghavendra Rao, Acting Governor, made a speech, called for any disciplinary action.

Unemployment Among Intellectual Workers

Geneva Committee Makes Some Constructive Suggestions To Deal With Problem

The Joint Committee of Major International Associations, consisting of Representatives from about 30 Associations, constituted for different purposes—educational, social, religious, charitable, womens' suffrage, etc.,—met this year in Geneva on July 6th. The main points discussed were the problems of unemployment among young intellectual workers, the tendencies displayed by International Congresses held since 1935, relations between East and West, the Press, and education for peace.

Scope Of Problem Defined

In discussing the question of unemployment, the Committee considered the report drafted by Rev. Fr. Dubois in co-operation with the International Labour Office and the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation. This report defined the scope of the problem and referred, inter alia, to the establishment of university statistical offices; the reform of secondary education to prevent it from being regarded as necessarily leading to the university; prohibition of holding two posts simultaneously; lowering of the age of retirement; co-operative organisation of the liberal professions; creation of new branches of employment and raising of the school age. The discussions showed that the speakers realised the lamentable situation of unemployment amongst young graduates.

The resolution adopted by the Committee stresses the problem of unemployment amongst intellectual workers and the non-employment of young graduates, which is due, to a great extent, to the lack of adaptation of modern society to the new economic and social conditions of life. In particular, the Joint Committee advocates a body of reforms leading up to a better organisation of the work of intellectual workers. It asks that the problem of unemployment should be definitely defined and its elements determined. It proposes that university and vocational centres of documentation should be set up and organised for the purpose of getting precise statistics. It recommends the creation of employment bureaux which would receive the constant assistance of vocational institutions, associations of students, and university authorities. It also urges the institution of international employment bureaux and requests the help of the League of Nations, the International Labour Office, and the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation in the co-ordination of these efforts.

Social Services

Other questions brought before the Committee referred to the part played by social services in the maintenance of peace, the role of the press in modern life, from the point of view of education and peace and the forthcoming Congress on the Teaching of History which is to take place in Paris or in Madrid in 1937.

The League of Nations Advisory Committee on League of Nations Teaching met in Geneva on July 8th under the chairmanship of Professor Gilbert Murray. The agenda included the teaching of history and geography, teaching of modern languages, relations with the International Studies Conference, and Study Tours by Educational Experts

The Committee considered various suggestions from its members such as, suitable documentary information on the League to be placed in the hands of teachers, organisation of international camps for young people, extension of system of exchanges of pupils, appointment by ministries of education, of correspondents to follow the work of the Advisory Committee.

Teaching Of Geography

In dealing with the teaching of geography in relation to League of Nations teaching, the discussion showed that it would be desirable and possible to find in the teaching of geography — if carried out according to certain principles — a means of awakening and developing a comprehension of the League of Nations in the minds of the young. It also demonstrates the necessity of an enquiry into problems and methods of teaching geography in secondary schools of different countries, the place allotted therein to the various League institutions, the inculcation of the League spirit and the methods which this may be secured.

The Committee decided to forward to Governments and professional associations the various suggestions submitted to it. These relate to methods of teaching, programmes, the use of maps, manuals and technical means of spreading instruction, such as films and radio, students' tours, exchanges of pupils etc.

Free Thinkers' League Supports Students' Charter

POONA, (By Mail).

Sidelights into the student life of the City, their view of the modern tendencies in art and literature, and an appraisement of the student sympathies as regards world affairs, were thrown at the Annual Meeting of the Free Thinkers' League of Poona, an association of young men and women drawn mainly from the student population, held recently here. The report of the activities, which consisted mainly of organising debates and lectures, revealed that provocating subjects such as "Fascism or Socialism", "Future of Family" "Religion is Opium" and "Democracy vs. Dictatorship" were discussed plentifully during the year.

MAXIM GORKY DAY

The meeting passed a resolution of condolence at the death of Maxim Gorky and resolved to observe the Maxim Gorky Day in co-operation with other literary associations of the city. The meeting also supported the "Students' Charter of Rights" drafted by the Bombay Students' Brotherhood.—A.P.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah is expected to visit Nagpur in August to organise the Muslim Parliamentary Committee.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *A King By Night*

KEEP THOSE HOUNDS BACK— DONAVAN AND I WILL HANDLE THIS!
7-3
IT'S LOCKED, WADE--
WE'LL HAVE TO BREAK IN THEN --- ONE -- TWO ---
GET ME OUT --- QUICK! BEFORE HE COMES BACK!
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LYMAN ANDERSON

Edited by SYED ABDULLAH BREL VI and Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.